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THESIS

CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF COAST GUARD AVIATORS

by

Dana Allen Goward

December 1981

Thesis Co-Advisors:

J. Senger
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Career Orientations of Coast Guard Aviators

by

Dana Allen Goward
Lieutenant, United States Coast Guard
B.S., United States Coast Guard Academy, 1974

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MANAGEMENT

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NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
December 1981

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Individuals within the same profession often have widely different career orientations. Some think of themselves mostly as professional specialists while others regard themselves as primarily members of the organization. The goal of this study was to examine the career orientations of Coast Guard pilots and the feasibility of establishing a limited duty officer (LDO) career path for aviators in which pilots would be assigned to flight duties for their entire twenty year career.

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I. INTRODUCTION

An understanding of the way in which Coast Guard pilots view their careers is important to efficient aviation personnel management. Whether they consider themselves to be mostly pilots, officers, professionals, specialists, or something else, is important to the proper formulation of any number of personnel policies. One area in which this is particularly important is in the consideration of a Coast Guard limited duty officer aviator (LDO) program that has been proposed. As presently envisioned, participants in this program would be guaranteed assignments involving flight operations for their entire career, and would not advance in rank beyond lieutenant commander.

The purpose of this study is to examine the ways in which Coast Guard aviators view their careers as officers and pilots. The objectives of the study are:

1. To determine the proportion of the Coast Guard aviator population that would be willing to participate in an LDO program.
2. If a sizable group is found, to examine its composition and determine what variables are related to the willingness to participate in such a program.
3. To make a cursory examination of the following related questions:
 - a. Are potential program participants amenable to longer tours of duty?
 - b. How important is achieving status as a pilot through advanced pilot ratings to the potential LDO?

- c. Can willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) be predicted by a vocational interest inventory?

Willingness to participate in a limited duty officer program would seem to be a function of whether an individual viewed his career in the Coast Guard as primarily that of a pilot or an officer, a professional specialist or a manager. The phenomena of highly trained specialists functioning in bureaucratic organizations appears to be well described by the cosmopolitan/local model of career orientation developed by Alvin Gouldner at the University of Minnesota. This personnel model appears to be an appropriate one about which to structure this study.

A. BACKGROUND: THE OFFICER/PILOT DUALITY

One of the continuing sources of discussion and disagreement in military ready rooms everywhere is the dual role of the military aviator. An aviator must be both a quasi-technical specialist in the operation of his aircraft and execution of operational missions, and an administrator/manager in the performance of his collateral duties. While singly each of these roles could easily demand an officer's full attention, the military aviator is tasked with simultaneous performance of both. This can be a source of conflicting loyalties, unfair demands and frustration.

Of all the services, this problem is perhaps most readily apparent in the Coast Guard. While the aviation units of other

services are almost always located on large military bases and are surrounded by concentric layers of support, the administration of which is left to others, Coast Guard units are usually isolated from other military activities. Consequently, they must be responsible for a wide variety of self-support functions in addition to their operational missions. Coast Guard pilots much earlier in their careers are tasked with more demanding and less aviation-relevant collateral duties than their counterparts in other services as a result. This early initiation causes the operator/administrator role conflict to be both pronounced and virtually continuous throughout a Coast Guard pilot's career.

Studies of other occupational groups, especially those commonly thought of as professions, have shown that these conditions often give rise to two distinct and identifiable job attitudes or orientations among the individuals involved. Some become more involved in their operational specialty, seeking achievement and job satisfaction through activities directly related to it. A commonly used example of this orientation is the medical doctor on the staff of a hospital whose sole interests are the healing of patients and the elimination of disease. He or she would typically identify much more with other doctors than with the hospital administration, be likely to submit articles to medical journals on a regular basis, and seek approval and status from peers. This type of orientation is commonly called "cosmopolitan."

On the other hand, some individuals identify more with their organization than their specialty. This orientation is usually called "local." To continue the doctor example, a "local" doctor would probably be less interested in perfecting the art of medicine and more in proper hospital administration and procedures. Rather than becoming widely known as a medical authority, the local doctor would seek to eventually become head of the hospital. It is important to note that the local and cosmopolitan doctors may not necessarily differ in medical competence. Where they do differ is in their attitudes toward their careers and in which arena they seek achievement, recognition and job satisfaction (Landsbury, 1978).

One of the methods of accommodating contrasting career orientations among professionals and specialists in many organizations has been the establishment of dual career paths. A scientist, for example, can often choose, at various points in his career, to either stay in research or move into management. Staying in research would mean promotions as a scientist, increased opportunities to do independent projects, gains in prestige through increases in professional competence, and the absence of most administrative duties. If a move into management was selected, the scientist would use his professional background in the administration of laboratories and management of research programs. When dual paths are available, individual career needs can be satisfied while at the same time the organization gains from more effective utilization of its human resources (Thompson, 1961).

Not all occupational groups are split with significant proportions of their membership having contrasting orientations. Studies have shown that almost all engineers, for example, envision themselves rising within the managerial (rather than professional) structure of their organizations at some point in their careers (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Shepherd, 1961). Whether or not a significant division of locals and cosmopolitans exists in the field of aviation has never been shown or even addressed. This may be due in part to the fact that commercial pilots are rarely tasked with administrative duties and are employed exclusively in a cosmopolitan role, i.e., flying an aircraft. Similarly, military aviators are normally assigned primarily flight and flight-oriented responsibilities during their first few tours of duty. Traditionally high attrition among junior and mid-grade military pilots may leave only locals in the service. Indeed, there is some indication that those pilots most adept at controlling an aircraft tend to be those least well adapted to the military officer role and most likely to attrite (Rickus et. al., 1968). Retention studies (discussed in detail later) have also hinted that cosmopolitan personalities are more prone to leave the service. Thus it may be that the two major employers of pilots, the airline industry and the military, have relatively homogeneous populations of aviators with contrasting career orientations. The lack of opposing orientations within each group could explain the absence of work in this area.

Contrasting this view is the argument that the existence of dual career paths necessarily indicates coexistence of cosmopolitan and local orientations. The existence of the Army warrant officer and Navy limited duty officer programs for pilots might indicate that military pilots are indeed divided in the way they view their careers. However, these programs were probably established more as a method of resource allocation than to serve individuals' career aspirations. The existence of these programs might therefore be less of an indicator than appearances would suggest.

B. HYPOTHESES

In order to meet the stated objectives of the study and to examine related issues systematically, the following hypotheses will be examined.

1. Hypothesis 1

More than fifteen percent of the population are willing to participate in a limited duty officer program in which participants are not advanced in rank beyond lieutenant commander (referred to hereafter as simply "an LDO program").

The minimum participation required for the LDO program now under consideration by the Coast Guard is thirteen and one half percent (Holemon, 1980). Rounding this up to fifteen percent provides a degree of conservatism and respectable margin of error.

2. Hypothesis 2

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of an individual's career orientation and varies directly with cosmopolitan traits.

Testing this hypothesis will also provide a test of the project's conceptual model. Although the model seems appropriate in every way, it may not be applicable to this particular situation or to the Coast Guard Aviator population.

3. Hypothesis 3

Individuals that have not been selected on schedule for the next highest grade will be more likely to participate in an LDO program than others.

Specialty career paths offer alternate definitions of success to those within the organization who are either unwilling or unable to succeed in the conventional organizational terms of promotions and pay raises. An LDO program, then, should be more attractive to those officers who have not been routinely promoted with their peers. This is also an important issue as the attractiveness of the program to officers who have not been routinely promoted could seriously impact upon the credibility and desirability of the LDO program from the perspectives of both other potential participants and organizational decision makers.

4. Hypothesis 4

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of rank.

It would be expected that the longer an individual has been with an organization the more socialized into it he would become and the more he would identify with it. Similarly, it could be expected that individuals who have been more successful in organizational terms (promotions) will tend to identify with it more than others.

5. Hypothesis 5

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of commissioning source.

It is anticipated that career orientation, and therefore willingness to become an LDO, will vary with commissioning source because of the variance in socialization and organizational attachment between the several sources. Academy graduates, for example, experience a greater period of training and socialization than do other officers. It could be expected that they would tend to local career orientations and be less likely to want to participate in an LDO program. Aviators originally commissioned as officers and pilots in other services, however, would be expected to be oriented more as cosmopolitans. This, if for no other reason than that they have already left one organization while remaining in the same profession.

6. Hypothesis 6

Individuals willing to participate in an LDO program prefer longer tours of duty than do other officers.

Geographic mobility in the military is associated with upward mobility in the organization. Individuals less concerned with upward mobility should therefore be more amenable to longer tours of duty, especially considering the financial hardships of relocation.

7. Hypothesis 7

Achieving status as a pilot through advanced qualifications is significantly more important to potential LDOs than to others.

Assuming that the desire to become an LDO is a cosmopolitan trait, LDOs should prefer achievements within the field of flying more than their local counterparts.

8. Hypothesis 8

Willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) can be predicted using the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory.

Conflicting career orientations represent distinct sets of career interests. As the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory is designed to measure and distinguish between different career interests it should be able to discriminate between locals and cosmopolitans in the same profession.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A review of the literature reveals no work in the specific area of pilot career orientation. Much study has been done, however, of local and cosmopolitan orientations in other career fields and of military pilot job satisfaction and motivation. In order to gain a proper background for this study, it is necessary to review work in both these areas.

In reviewing the literature it will be assumed that Coast Guard pilots do not differ significantly from pilots of other services in terms of motivation and job satisfaction. This is a fairly safe assumption as Coast Guard aviators are selected for training by the same criteria and tests used by other services and undergo flight training alongside their Navy and Marine counterparts. It is also a necessary assumption if motivational factors are to be considered in this study as few, if any, studies of Coast Guard pilots have been done.

A. CAREER ORIENTATION

The local/cosmopolitan phenomenon has been established by most writers as occurring primarily within professional groups (Francis and Stone, 1956; Gross, 1958; Corwin, 1961; Hall, 1968). Unfortunately there has been little agreement among sociologists as to what exactly constitutes a profession. In his review, for example, Landsbury cites some fifteen separate studies of occupations with as many definitions of "profession."

Several common elements were noticed, however, in most all of the definitions (Cogan, 1953; Vollmer and Mills, 1966). These were that a profession:

1. Is based on extensive training in a complex field of knowledge.
2. Involves practical application of that knowledge.
3. Is service oriented.

Using these criteria, military aviation could easily qualify as a profession. Flight training averages more than a year in length and is normally followed by a lengthy internship. Military pilots must be schooled in the elements of many disciplines (aerodynamics, structural dynamics, navigation, meteorology, etc.) in addition to the intricacies of the various missions they must perform. This knowledge is practically applied on a day to day basis in providing a service to the surface units they support and to the country as a whole.

It is not enough, however, to demonstrate that military aviation is a profession to conclude that it experiences a significant local/cosmopolitan division within its ranks. Many professions are made up almost exclusively of either all cosmopolitans or all locals. It is necessary, therefore, to examine the specific ways in which locals and cosmopolitans differ and determine if these differences are prevalent among military pilots.

The two opposing career orientations are almost always identified and defined principally in terms of their differences in the following areas:

Identity and Loyalty - Cosmopolitans tend to identify with their professional group, locals with their organizations. Cosmopolitan loyalty is therefore directed more toward colleagues and clients than the hierarchy of the organization. Thus cosmopolitans feel less compelled to support organizational policies, enforce and obey rules, and have few reservations about going outside the "chain of command" (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Shepherd, 1961; Goldstein, 1958; Sorensen and Sorensen, 1974; Blau and Scott, 1962).

Mobility - Cosmopolitans are much more mobile than locals who are reluctant to sacrifice organizational knowledge and tenure by leaving the organization (Barber, 1965; Dalton, 1950).

Autonomy - Locals generally don't mind relatively close supervision and required adherence to organizational standards while cosmopolitans tend to chafe and balk at them (Kornhauser, 1952; Barber, 1965; Scott, 1968).

Professional Goals - The goals of the organization become the goals of the local. He is therefore more willing to take on a greater range of responsibilities and perform more diverse tasks. Cosmopolitans tend more to their own goals and those of their profession. Consequently they are very reluctant to perform tasks not directly related to the performance of their specialty (Corwin, 1961; Thompson, 1961; Gouldner, 1957; Merton, 1957; Bentz, 1950).

Recognition, Evaluation and Achievement - The cosmopolitan seeks success as a professional. He looks to his peer group

for recognition and approval. The organization is the source of the local's sense of job satisfaction. His achievement is measured in terms of promotions, pay raises, and increases in responsibility (Klatt, 1978; Goldner and Ritti, 1970).

Using these general areas as a guide, pilot motivation and job satisfaction literature can be correlated with what is known about career orientations.

B. PILOT MOTIVATION AND JOB SATISFACTION

1. General

Work in the area of pilot motivation and job satisfaction tends to be divided into two groups. One group consists of psychological studies examining various constructs of the aviator personality. Though many of these offer interesting propositions, such as a suggestion that aviation is a return to the womb because of the closed in ovalness of the fuselage, they offer little insight as to how aviators view their careers (Bond, 1952). Even those studies that have been done with accident prevention as their main goal offer little illumination. One notable exception to this is a study done by Fine and Hartman in 1968. In a report entitled "Psychiatric Strengths and Weaknesses of Typical Air Force Pilots," they comment upon career orientation directly. In describing their subjects they state:

Career interests centered around achievement of competence in flying rather than impulsivity, raw pleasure, or advancement in the organization.
(Emphasis added)

This would seem to be a very strong indicator of cosmopolitan tendencies within the population.

The second group of studies concern retention of military pilots and are regularly conducted, probably because of traditionally high attrition. These studies offer direct insights as to the attitudes of military pilots toward specific aspects of their jobs.

Using the format developed earlier, it can be shown that aviator retention studies reveal a high degree of "cosmopolitaness" among many pilots, especially those leaving the service.

2. Identity and Loyalty

Cosmopolitans identify more with their professional group than with their organization. That some military pilots identify more with aviation than their service is pointedly demonstrated by a 1978-79 survey of pilots leaving the Air Force (Carver, 1979). Significant numbers of this group stated that they "considered themselves pilots first and officers second." Over seventy percent stated they would seek jobs in aviation as civilians. Further evidence of primary identification with aviation was uncovered by a 1966 Navy survey that showed a pronounced "preference for a strictly pilot/flight officer career path as opposed to that of an unrestricted line officer" among thirty-six percent of all the active duty pilots and flight officers polled (Robertson, 1966).

All pilots enjoy flying. Directly associating continuous flight duty and the value of a career, though, is probably

the sign of a cosmopolitan pilot. A 1980 survey of resigning Air Force pilots shows that the inability to fly an entire career was a major factor in this group's leaving the service (Carver, 1980). In another study, seventy-four percent of Marine aviators stated they would "be encouraged to resign" by a non-flying tour of duty (Millard, 1979). The Navy obtained similar results in a 1980 study that found "sufficient flight time (both quantity and quality)..." among the most frequently mentioned factors in pilots' decisions to remain in the service. Conversely it was found that "insufficient flight time (both quantity and quality)..." was a major factor in decisions to leave the service (Sheposh et. al., 1980).

3. Mobility

A greater tendency to change organizations is a recognized trait of cosmopolitans. The mobility of military pilots has been repeatedly demonstrated, at least in their propensity to leave the service. The Navy, for example, lost forty-eight percent of its pilots in 1977. This figure increased to sixty-nine percent in 1979 (NAVPERS, 1979). The Air Force also lost forty-eight percent in 1977 and increased its rate to seventy-three percent in 1979 (Gulick and Lackman, 1980). While other factors may have influenced this high attrition, it is still an indicator of a high degree of mobility.

4. Autonomy

Cosmopolitans tend to have a greater need to work independently than their local co-workers. This attribute is

not specifically revealed in any of the retention studies. This may be because a pilot's job is intrinsically autonomous. Thus a lack of autonomy would not be a significant factor in a decision to leave the service. Several works do, however, cite the individual's lack of control over his future assignments and career in general as demotivating elements and contributors to attrition (Carver, 1979; Millard, 1979; Matthews et. al., 1978). Though this lack of autonomy in career decisions does not apply to the work itself, it may serve as an indicator of cosmopolitan tendencies.

5. Professional Goals

The cosmopolitan tends to pursue his own goals and those of his profession rather than those of the organization. He is less willing to perform tasks outside his specialty area. Two studies of resigning pilots show some evidence of this among military pilots. A 1978 Navy study found that many resignees felt that the needs of the service prevailed unjustly over the needs of the individual (Day, 1979). Resigning Air Force officers shared this feeling (Carver, 1980) and added that their concern for mission readiness did not seem to be shared by senior officers. This same group cited non-aviation related collateral duties as demotivating.

6. Recognition, Evaluation, Achievement

Two studies show that many military pilots have cosmopolitan traits in this area. Resigning Air Force pilots indicated that part of their dissatisfaction with the service

arose with their not being evaluated on their performance as pilots, but rather on miscellaneous collateral duties that were secondary responsibilities (Carver, 1979). A psychological study of Air Force pilots cited earlier also found pilots' achievement motivation to be centered about increased proficiency as an aviator (Fine and Hartman, 1968).

C. CONCLUSION

From the literature available, it can probably be concluded that a significant portion of the military aviator population hold what can be considered cosmopolitan career orientations. The fact that studies of attriting pilots and their reasons for resigning revealed most of the cosmopolitan tendencies, coupled with the organizational success of numerous pilots in the military, provides very strong evidence that many locally oriented pilots exist as well.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. GENERAL

A questionnaire was sent to each of the approximately 850 designated aviators (not including flag officers) serving in the U.S. Coast Guard. The purpose of the survey was to examine cosmopolitan and local career orientations and other related issues among the aviator population. Literature on similar surveys done within other occupational groups suggested many of the survey questions as well as a consistent scoring methodology (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Sorensen and Sorensen, 1974). One hundred forty copies of the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (SCII) were included with questionnaires sent to pilots at several randomly selected units. This was done in the expectation that the vocational interests of cosmopolitan and local pilots would differ significantly and that the SCII results would reinforce those of the questionnaire.

B. SAMPLE

Eight hundred forty-six questionnaires were mailed to individual Coast Guard aviators (the entire population). Of these, 696 were returned completed within three months and were included in the analysis. Sixteen more were returned as undeliverable and one was returned completed but late. This gave a questionnaire response rate of eighty-four percent.

Of the 140 Strong-Campbell Interest Inventories mailed, 103 were returned completed and one returned as undeliverable for a response rate of seventy-four percent. This lower rate was probably due to the additional time (about forty-five minutes) required to complete the SCII.

Judging from the distribution of the biographical data obtained from respondents, non-respondents appeared to have been randomly distributed throughout the population.

C. INSTRUMENTS

1. The Questionnaire

The questionnaire is made up of sixty-four items divided between two sections. Thirty-three of the items are for the purpose of collecting biographical data and comprise the first section entitled "Background Information." The second section, "Opinion and Interest Survey," is made up of the remaining thirty-one items (SURV01 to SURV31) which seek to measure attitudes towards various aspects of a Coast Guard aviation career on five point Likert scales. A copy of the questionnaire annotated for scoring is included as Appendix A. The questionnaire items fall into six major categories. Four of these correspond to areas in which cosmopolitans and locals are known to differ. The remaining two collect background and related information.

a. Question Categories

Background and Introductory - A large amount of biographical information is sought. This includes information on educational background, career experience, and off duty

flight activity. Three "warm up" questions concerning career intentions (retire/resign) and motivation upon joining the service are asked at the beginning of the "Opinion and Interest" section.

Mobility - Four items address the individual's propensity to change jobs. Three of these pertain to work history and are included in the "Background Information" section (items 7, 31, and 33). The fourth item (SURV20) questions the individual's willingness to leave the Coast Guard in order to continue flight activity.

Evaluation - Two items (SURV06 and SURV26) address the manner in which the performance of Coast Guard aviators is evaluated.

Professional Goals and Area of Achievement - Nine items (SURV05, 07, 10, 12, 17, 21, 24, 27, 29) deal with this subject. The desirability of various jobs and tasks (professional goals) and individual aspirations for cosmopolitan and local type achievements are addressed.

Tour Length - Opinions concerning the proper length of a tour of duty at an aviation unit are sought in two items (SURV04 and SURV16).

Identity and Loyalty - The remainder of the items address how the individual identifies with aviation as a general profession and with the Coast Guard as an organization.

The last two items in the questionnaire ask the individual's willingness to participate in a limited duty

aviation career path with limitations on promotion. It is hypothesized that participation in such a program constitutes cosmopolitan behavior and as such will be highly correlated with cosmopolitan-like responses on other items.

b. Scoring

Item responses are recorded as single numerical digits. With the exception of the three "warm up" questions, item responses from the "Opinion and Interest" section are scored with values from one to five corresponding to points on the Likert scale. These items are scored so that high numerical values (4's and 5's) are assigned responses that would normally be associated with local career orientations while low values (1's and 2's) are assigned to cosmopolitan-like ones.

2. The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory

The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory is a published vocational interest test of unusually high validity. Its basis is empirical sampling of numerous occupational groups from many fields. By comparing the responses of an individual with the known responses of individuals in various occupations the test can be used to counsel a subject concerning a vocational choice. The test results provide standardized scores for individuals for Holland's six occupational themes, twenty-three basic occupational interest areas, and 183 specific vocations (see Table 1). The instrument has been shown to have high reliability (>70% after two weeks and >60% after two years) as well as having significant concurrent validity (Campbell, 1977).

Table 1

SCII Occupational Themes and Interest Areas

Holland's Six Themes

Realistic
Investigative
Artistic
Social
Enterprising
Conventional

Music/Dramatics

Art
Writing
Teaching
Social Science
Athletics
Domestic Arts
Religious Activities
Public Speaking
Law/Politics
Merchandising
Sales
Business Management
Office Practices
Science
Mathematics
Medical Science

Basic Interest Scales

Agriculture
Nature
Adventure
Military Activities
Mechanical Activities
Medical Service

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

A. GENERAL

1. Data Processing

Data was processed and analyzed using the Naval Postgraduate School IBM 3330 computer system and the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (Nie et. al., 1975). Because of the high response rate and as the entire population was surveyed by the questionnaire, the need for statistical inference from the sample was eliminated. The data sample set was large enough to be regarded as constituting responses from the entire population.

Data was compiled from returned surveys by the voice to disk method using equipment at the NPS man-machine laboratory and the IBM 3330 computer system. Sample checks indicated an input error rate of less than one percent for the voice to disk system. The input format and method also allowed a cursory check of the data after transcription from the questionnaire and before final recording on the disk. As the range of possible responses for most items was limited to five values or less, a final check on input accuracy was made. This was done by insuring that all recorded responses were within the permissible region for their respective items. Although this was admittedly only a partial check, it added support to the high accuracy found by sampling as only nine characters of 46,632 were found to be recorded improperly.

2. Defining "Willingness to Participate"

Defining "willingness to participate in an LDO program" is a crucial part of the analysis. For the purpose of evaluating the first two hypotheses, this will be defined as a response in the block closest to "would" on item SURV31 (reproduced below). This will give the most conservative estimate of the number of potential LDOs and the program's potential effect at the lieutenant commander to commander promotion point.

In considering the other hypotheses, willingness to participate in an LDO program will be considered to be reflected by the sum of the scored responses to items SURV30 and SURV31. This sum will constitute a new, nine value (2-10) variable designated COMB. This new variable, through its expanded scale, will be able to reflect more degrees of willingness to participate while at the same time permitting better correlational and regression analysis where required.

30) I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Note: Scoring numbers in parentheses did not appear on the surveys completed by respondents.

Figure 1: Items SURV30 and SURV31

B. EVALUATION OF HYPOTHESES

1. Hypothesis 1

More than fifteen percent of the population would be willing to participate in a limited duty officer program in which participants would not advance in rank beyond lieutenant commander.

For the purposes of this hypothesis, willingness to participate in an LDO program is considered to be indicated by responses in only the left-most block of item SURV31. Even making this very conservative assumption 18.8 percent of the respondents (130 individuals) are found to be potential program participants (see Figures 2 and 3).

SURV31 I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted to lieutenant commander.

Category Label	Code	Absolute Freq.	Relative Freq. (Pct.)	Adjusted Freq. (Pct.)	Cum Freq. (Pct.)
Would	1.	130	18.7	18.8	18.8
	2.	75	10.8	10.8	29.6
	3.	80	11.5	11.5	41.1
	4.	82	11.8	11.8	53.0
Would not	5.	326	46.8	47.0	100.0
	9.	<u>3</u>	<u>0.4</u>	Missing	100.0
Total		696	100.0	100.0	

Figure 2: Frequency table for responses to item SURV31

Another, and perhaps more valid, approach is to examine only the replies of lieutenants and lieutenant commanders as it would be this group that would most likely be called upon to decide whether or not to participate in an LDO program. In addition to being the "target group" the responses of lieutenants and lieutenant commanders are probably more credible than those of other officers. This is because officers junior to this group are less likely to be fully socialized into Coast

Guard aviation while the responses of more senior officers are necessarily retrospective and probably subject to inaccuracies.

Breaking down the replies to item SURV31 by rank it is found that lieutenants and lieutenant commanders responding on the far left of the Likert scale constitute eleven percent of the aviator population overall. More significantly, though, of the 380 lieutenants and lieutenant commanders surveyed, seventy-six, or twenty percent, strongly indicate they would participate in an LDO program (see Figure 4). This seems to indicate more than enough interest required from the target group to permit establishment of such a program.

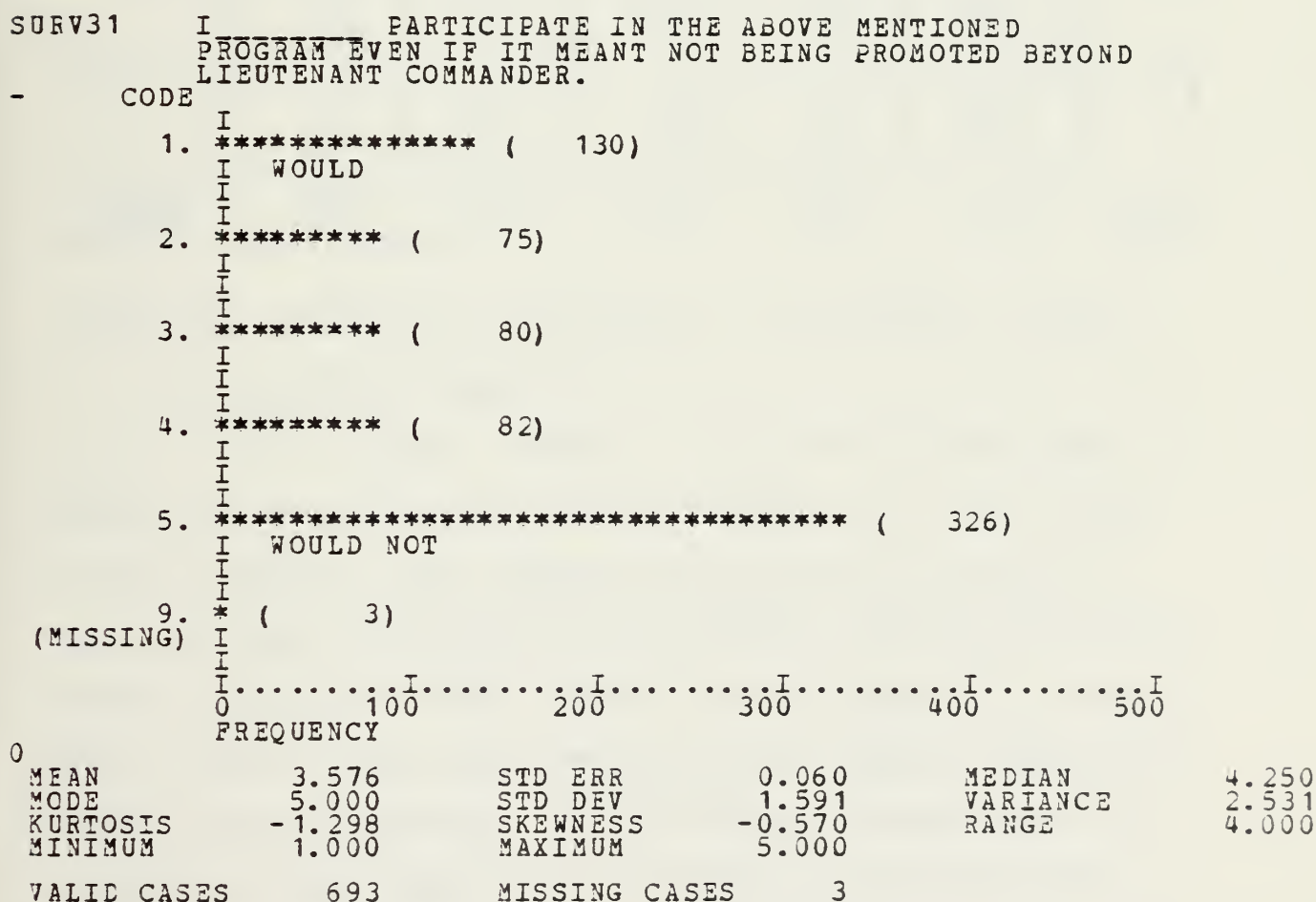


Figure 3: Frequency Distribution and Related Statistics for Responses to Item SURV31

RANK	SURV31											ROW TOTAL	
	COUNT	I WOULD					WOULD NOT						
	ROW	PCT	I	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.					
	COL	PCT	I	I	I	I	I	I					
	TOT	PCT	I	I	I	I	I	I					
ENS	1.	I	3	I	2	I	1	I	0	I	0	I	6
		I	50.0	I	33.3	I	16.7	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	0.9
		I	2.3	I	2.7	I	1.3	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	
		I	0.4	I	0.3	I	0.1	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	
LTJG	2.	-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
		I	37	I	17	I	9	I	15	I	33	I	111
		I	33.3	I	15.3	I	8.1	I	13.5	I	29.7	I	16.0
		I	28.5	I	22.7	I	11.3	I	18.3	I	10.1	I	
		I	5.3	I	2.5	I	1.3	I	2.2	I	4.8	I	
LTO3	3.	-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
		I	50	I	25	I	34	I	27	I	61	I	197
		I	25.4	I	12.7	I	17.3	I	13.7	I	31.0	I	28.4
		I	38.5	I	33.3	I	42.5	I	32.9	I	18.7	I	
		I	7.2	I	3.6	I	4.9	I	3.9	I	8.8	I	
LCDR	4.	-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
		I	26	I	18	I	23	I	24	I	92	I	183
		I	14.2	I	9.8	I	12.6	I	13.1	I	50.3	I	26.4
		I	20.0	I	24.0	I	28.8	I	29.3	I	28.2	I	
		I	3.8	I	2.6	I	3.3	I	3.5	I	13.3	I	
CDR	5.	-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
		I	11	I	9	I	11	I	15	I	90	I	136
		I	8.1	I	6.6	I	8.1	I	11.0	I	66.2	I	19.6
		I	8.5	I	12.0	I	13.8	I	18.3	I	27.6	I	
		I	1.6	I	1.3	I	1.6	I	2.2	I	13.0	I	
CAPT	6.	-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
		I	3	I	4	I	2	I	1	I	50	I	60
		I	5.0	I	6.7	I	3.3	I	1.7	I	83.3	I	8.7
		I	2.3	I	5.3	I	2.5	I	1.2	I	15.3	I	
		I	0.4	I	0.6	I	0.3	I	0.1	I	7.2	I	
COLUMN		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I		-I	
TOTAL			130		75		80		82		326		693
MISSING			18.8		10.8		11.5		11.8		47.0		100.0
			OBSERVATIONS = 3										

Figure 4: Breakdown of Responses to Item SURV31 by Rank

a. A Related Question

The officer personnel structure of Coast Guard Aviation is such that there exists a relatively large number of junior officer (duty standing and flying) billets and a relatively small number of senior officer (command and control) billets. Because of this, competition for promotion to senior officer rank is much keener among aviators than is experienced by other specialty groups. An LDO aviator program could help to normalize this competition by removing a portion of the

population from consideration for promotion to senior officer rank. It is important to ask, therefore, what effect, if any, an LDO program would have on officer promotion.

To determine the effect of an LDO program on the promotion system, additional analysis is necessary. This is because many of the potential LDOs are fairly junior officers with relatively large amounts of credited service time either from enlisted experience or service in another branch of the military. Many of these officers will certainly retire before competing for promotion to commander under the present system. This group can not, therefore, be considered when examining an LDO program's effect on competition for promotion to commander.

For the purposes of this analysis the following, mostly conservative, assumptions are made:

1. Only those persons responding to item SURV31 (reproduced below) in the left-most block of the Likert scale would participate in an LDO program.
31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.
- Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

Figure 5: Item SURV31

2. The responses of commanders and captains to item SURV31 are unreliable and should not be considered (this eliminates 196 of the 696 respondents).
3. All officers with twenty years of service who have not been selected for promotion to commander will retire.
4. Consideration and selection for promotion to commander takes place six months before actual promotion.

5. All officers have at least one year of service in grade (this is necessary as time in grade survey responses are all scored at a minimum of one year).
6. The time between promotions listed in Table 2 are relatively invariant.
7. No potential LDOs will fail of selection under the present system before being considered for promotion to commander.

Table 2
Times Between Promotions

ENS to CDR	14 yrs. 8 mos.
LTJG to CDR	13 yrs. 2 mos.
LT to CDR	10 yrs. 5 mos.
LCDR to CDR	5 yrs. 6 mos.

(Source: U.S. Coast Guard Commandant's
Bulletin 29-81)

Using these assumptions, the number of officers who would be program participants and who would have otherwise been eligible for consideration for promotion to commander can be sought. This is done by computing a new variable, COMPETE, for each program participant as illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3
Computation of Variable COMPETE

$$\text{COMPETE} = 20 - \text{YRSERV} - (\text{TCDR} - \text{YRSINGRD})$$

Where: 20 = Number of years service required for retirement.

YRSERV = Individual's present years of service.

TCDR = Number of years (rounded to the nearest whole year) between promotion to the individual's present rank and consideration for promotion to commander. Figures taken from Table 1 less six months to allow for selection/promotion lag.

YRSINGRD = Individual's number of years service in present grade (rank).

Individuals with negative values of COMPETE will not be considered for promotion to commander before retirement under the present system while those with positive values will. A value of zero can be considered to place an individual in the "will not be considered" group as requests for retirement must be submitted a minimum of six months in advance.

Sixty-five percent of the potential LDOs, or seventy-six individuals, will be eligible for consideration for promotion to commander under the present system prior to having twenty years of service (see Figure 6). This means that of the 500 lieutenant commander and more junior officers in the population, 15.2 percent would be removed from competition for commander by an LDO program. This is an extremely conservative figure as many officers not considered as potential LDOs will certainly retire before being considered for commander. The seventy-six individuals removed from consideration, then, would be a larger part of a smaller group.

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
COMPETE	-9.	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
	-8.	2	1.7	1.7	2.6
	-7.	1	0.9	0.9	3.4
	-5.	3	2.6	2.6	6.0
	-4.	3	2.6	2.6	8.6
	-3.	6	5.2	5.2	13.8
	-2.	3	2.6	2.6	16.4
	-1.	11	9.5	9.5	25.9
	0.	10	8.6	8.6	34.5
	1.	8	6.9	6.9	41.4
	2.	13	11.2	11.2	52.6
	3.	4	3.4	3.4	56.0
	4.	7	6.0	6.0	62.1
VALID CASES	116	16	13.8	13.8	75.9
MISSING CASES	0	24	20.7	20.7	96.6
		7.	3.4	3.4	100.0
TOTAL		116	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.000	STD ERR	0.353	MEDIAN	2.269
MCDE	6.000	STD DEV	3.802	VARIANCE	14.452
KURTOSIS	-0.100	SKEWNESS	-0.731	RANGE	16.000
MINIMUM	-9.000	MAXIMUM	7.000		

Figure 6: Values of COMPETE for Potential LDOs

2. Hypothesis 2

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of an individual's career orientation and varies directly with cosmopolitan traits.

A stepwise regression analysis can be used to examine which questionnaire items are related to an individual's willingness to participate in an LDO program. Regression is an appropriate method of analysis as both career orientation and willingness to be an LDO are best expressed in terms of a continuum with many "shades of grey" between the poles of cosmopolitan/LDO and local/unrestricted line officer.

The dependent variable in the analysis will be the variable COMB which is simply the summed scored responses to items SURV30 and SURV31 (reproduced below).

30. I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

Figure 7: Items SURV30 and SURV31

All of the items in the questionnaire can be used as independent variables in the analysis with the exception of items SURV30, SURV31, and SURV15. Items SURV30 and SURV31 can not, of course, be included as they are used to construct the dependent variable. Item SURV15 can not be used because of its great similarity to item SURV31.

Only those independent variables that contribute to the regression at the .01 level of significance ($F=6.63$) or better will be included in the analysis.

Fifty-nine percent of the variance in the data is explained by the regression and a multiple R of .77 is evidenced (see Figure 9). Of the eight variables contributing to the regression the first (most important) six are items from the "Opinion and Interest" section of the questionnaire. These are reproduced below and have been annotated with their scoring scheme.

As was expected, how an individual identifies himself on a continuum from officer to pilot has the single greatest ability to predict his willingness to participate in an LDO program. Since identification was the most dominant theme found in other studies (see for example Gouldner, 1957; Merton, 1957; or Bentz, 1950) this fits well with what has been found by others. It also provides convincing evidence that participation in a specialist career path is cosmopolitan behavior.

The next five variables support the contention that participation in a specialist career path is cosmopolitan behavior as they deal with two constructs important in distinguishing cosmopolitan and locals - professional goals and area of achievement. Items SURV05, SURV22 and SURV14 all deal with the desirability of job attributes (professional goals) that might be encountered by a Coast Guard pilot. Items SURV21 and SURV29 address the relative importance of local and cosmopolitan

type goals. Although two demographic variables contribute to the regression also, it is important to note that the six "Opinion and Interest" section variables by themselves predict fifty-seven percent of the variance and achieve a multiple R of .756.

28. To what extent do you think of your career as the career of a Coast Guard officer or that of a Coast Guard pilot?

Mostly as a Pilot ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Mostly as an Officer

5. I dislike the idea of being assigned to a non-flying staff job during my career.

Strongly Agree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Disagree

_____ Please indicate how important each of the following things are to you in your career. _____

21. Becoming a unit X.O. or C.O.

Very Important ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Unimportant

22. Flying Coast Guard aircraft.

Very Important ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Unimportant

29. If the Coast Guard wide designations were established, I would be _____ in becoming a unit instructor pilot, flight examiner, or instrument examiner.

Very Interested ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Uninterested

14. I dislike paperwork _____ than most other Coast Guard pilots.

Much More ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Much Less

Figure 8: The six Opinion and Interest items in the regression


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SPSS BATCH SYSTEM
FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)
*****
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB
*****
11/12/81
*****
PAGE 25
*****
MULTIPLE REGRESSION
*****
VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1
*****
SUMMARY TABLE
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE MSQ CHANGE SIMPLE R B BETA
SURV20 CAREER OF PILOT OR OFFICER 0.32474 0.32474 0.58986 0.365317 30.804 0.17627
SURV05 DISLIKE IDEA OF NON-FLY STAFF JOB 0.44366 0.44366 0.55625 0.5373109 99.427 0.29093
SURV21 IMPORT OF BEING VO OR CO 0.49212 0.49212 0.40408 0.4230816 66.129 0.22963
SURV22 IMPORT OF PLAIN: CGA CPT 0.53232 0.53232 0.38350 0.5042342 39.606 0.18225
SURV29 IN BECOMING UNIT WITHNSTR PILOT 0.55608 0.55608 0.37893 0.5801184 24.393 0.13772
SURV14 DISLIKE PAPERWK---THAN OTHERS 0.57104 0.57104 0.40471 0.3587809 20.087 0.12351
RANK DISLIKE PAPERWK---THAN OTHERS 0.58402 0.58402 0.40471 0.3587809 20.087 0.12351
CGA RANK 0.77007 0.77007 0.25013 0.5379496 14.548 0.10773
(CONSTANT) 0.59301 0.59301 0.00899 -1.932053 14.226 0.09927
*****
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE DF SUM OF SQUARES MEAN SQUARE F
REGRESSION 8. 2782.95882 347.86985 117.29263
RESIDUAL 644. 1909.99371 2.96583
TOTAL 652. 4692.95253
*****
MULTIPLE R 0.77007
R SQUARE 0.59301
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.58795
STANDARD ERROR 1.72216

```

Figure 9: Summary of Regression Analysis Results

3. Hypothesis 3

Individuals who have not been selected on schedule for the next higher rank will be more willing to participate in an LDO program than others.

"Willingness to participate" can again be defined as an individual's score on the nine value variable COMB. Individuals who have failed of selection can be defined as those who have times in grade of a year or more beyond what would normally be expected for their particular rank (see Table 2). Although exclusion of those passed over for promotion within a year may eliminate some individuals from the analysis who had only recently failed of selection at the time of the survey, it also helps prevent the initial emotional reaction to it from becoming an extraneous variable in the study.

Fourteen respondents were not selected on time for promotion to the next higher rank. Five of these are lieutenants and nine are lieutenant commanders. Z tests (t with $d.f. = \infty$) can be used to compare the COMB scores of the "failed of selection group" to those of the aviation population generally and to those of other lieutenants and lieutenant commanders (see Figure 10).

No significant difference in willingness to participate in an LDO program was found between the failed of selection group and either the population generally or the lieutenant/lieutenant commander group. The data does not support the hypothesis.

	GROUP 1 Passed over officers	GROUP 2 General population	GROUP 3 Lieutenants and Lieutenant Commanders
n	14	696	382
\bar{X}	5.071	5.916	5.709
σ^2	6.841	7.260	7.330

Test Statistic Formula:

$$\text{d.f.} = \infty$$

$$Z_{.005} = 2.576$$

$$Z_{.01} = 2.326$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

A. $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ or - There is no significant difference at the .01 level between the replies of the passed over group and the general aviator population.

$Z = 1.196$ Fail to reject the null hypothesis.

B. $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ or - There is no significant difference at the .01 level between the replies of the passed over group and other lieutenants and lieutenant commanders.

$Z = .8953$ Fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Figure 10: Computation of Z Statistics for Hypothesis 3

4. Hypothesis 4

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of rank.

To examine this hypothesis it is only necessary to review the analysis in Figure 9. The rank variable makes a significant, independent contribution to the regression equation for willingness to become an LDO. Its B value is also positive, demonstrating that the higher the rank the lower the tendency to want to be an LDO.

In order to eliminate from the analysis what might be the undue influence of senior officer replies, a Pearson

correlation between RANK and COMB (willingness to participate) was computed using only the junior four grades (ensign to lieutenant commander). Though the correlation between the two falls from .38104 to .2418, the correlation remains significant at better than the .01 level.

It can safely be concluded that the data support the hypothesis.

5. Hypothesis 5

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of commissioning source.

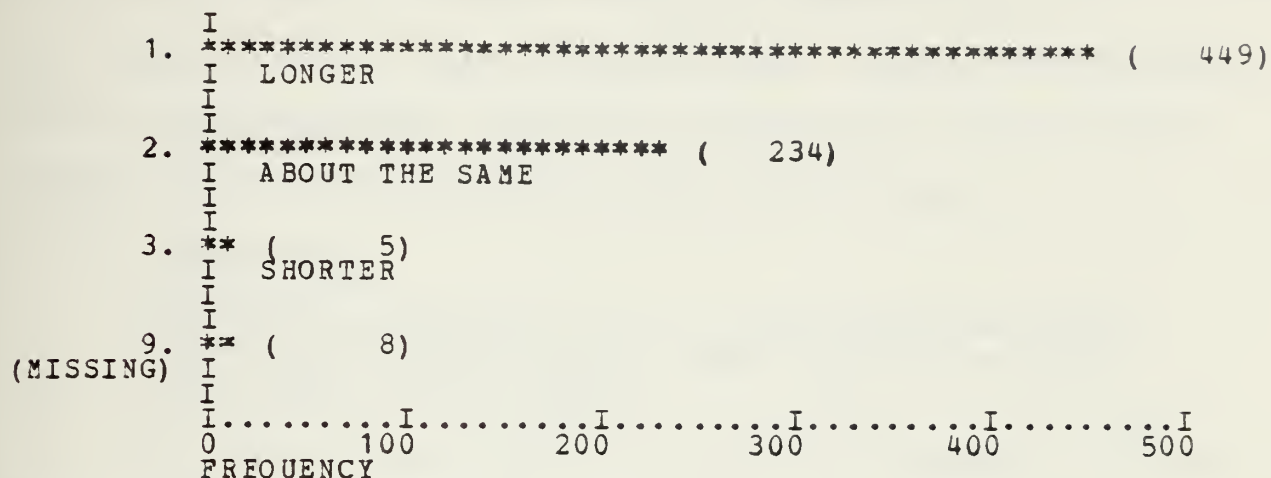
The regression analysis in Figure 9 also supports this hypothesis. Coast Guard Academy commissioning source, is a contributor to the equation with a positive B value. This confirms the expectation that academy graduates would be less likely to want to participate in an LDO program and that commissioning source is an important factor. It is important to note that although it is the last variable included in the analysis and its contribution to R squared fairly small, commissioning source does make a significant, independent contribution to the equation at better than the .01 level.

6. Hypothesis 6

Individuals willing to participate in an LDO program prefer longer tours of duty than do other officers.

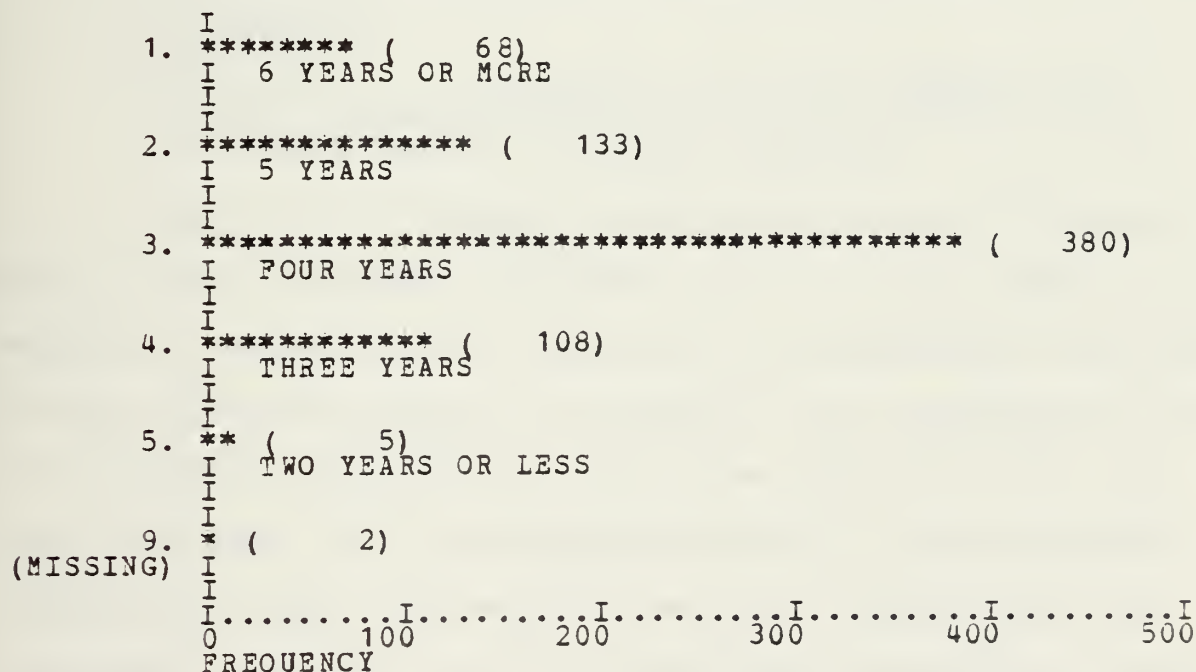
The correlation coefficient between the willingness to participate variable, (COMB), and desired tour length as evidenced in item SURV16 is highly significant (.001), though the coefficient is relatively small (.2069). The hypothesis is supported, though not particularly robustly.

SURV04 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OUT OF CONUS TOURS, I FEEL THAT THE AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH SHOULD AT PRESENT BE:



MEAN	1.355	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	1.266
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.494	VARIANCE	0.244
KURTOSIS	-0.929	SKEWNESS	0.790	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

SURV16 I FEEL THAT, GENERALLY, THE BEST TOUR LENGTH FOR AN AVIATION DUTY STANDER AT AN AIR STATION IS:



MEAN	2.782	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	2.884
MCDE	3.000	STD DEV	0.850	VARIANCE	0.722
KURTOSIS	0.048	SKEWNESS	-0.461	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

Figure 11: Frequency Table for Population's Responses to Items SURV04 and SURV16

One reason this relationship is not as pronounced as it might be, may be the overwhelming preference among the entire population for longer tours of duty. Eighty-five percent of all the respondents indicated preference for tours of duty longer than the three year standard now in effect.

7. Hypothesis 7

Achieving status as a pilot through advanced qualifications is significantly more important to potential LDOs than to others.

To affirm this hypothesis it is only necessary to refer once again to the regression analysis in Figure 9. One of the most prestigious advanced qualifications is that of instructor pilot, and interest in becoming a unit instructor pilot (SURV29) is a significant predictor of willingness to become an LDO.

8. Hypothesis 8

Willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) can be predicted using the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory.

Defining willingness to participate as an individual's value of COMB, regression analyses can be done with COMB as the dependent variable and SCII scores as the independent variables. As SPSS regression analysis is limited to the consideration of 100 independent variables at a time, two regressions are initially required. One, including the scores on the six Holland occupational themes and twenty-three basic interest areas as independent variables, and the other using the ninety-one scores for males in specific vocations. Using the variables found in these first two analyses as independent variables for a third

regression, the overall predictive ability of the SCII can be found.

The results of this last regression show SCII scores explaining only twenty-five percent of the variance in COMB while achieving a multiple R of .5 (see Figure 12). These results are obtained with a significance level of .05, marginally supporting the hypothesis.

An explanation for these modest results may lie in the fact that the SCII is designed to differentiate between professions rather than professional subgroups. It is quite possible that the career interests of locals and cosmopolitans in the same profession are not divergent enough to be detected with the SCII. This could be particularly true in this case as the SCII manual lists the same vocational interest constructs as applying to both pilot and Navy officer careers.

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

11/04/81 PAGE 8

M U L T I P L E R E G R E S S I O N * * * * *

VARIABLE LIST 1

REGRESSION LIST 2

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	P	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
STSCR044	1.694	0.25124	0.06312	0.06312	-0.25124	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041
STSCR152	10.514	0.32173	0.10351	0.04039	-0.24821	0.2773052D-01	-0.30059
STSCR122	9.703	0.38834	0.15081	0.04730	-0.20925	-0.2533563D-01	-0.28200
STSCR108	6.921	0.44363	0.19681	0.04600	-0.19511	-0.204272D-01	-0.23364
STSCR026	6.896	0.50012	0.25012	0.05331	0.16607	0.2308372D-01	0.23779
(CONSTANT)						5.414095	

MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	ADJUSTED R SQUARE	STANDARD ERROR	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
0.50012	0.25012	0.21446	2.33971	REGRESSION	5.	177.11275	35.42255	6.47074
				RESIDUAL	97.	531.00376	5.47427	

Figure 12: Regression Analysis Results Using COMB and SCII Scores

V. CONCLUSION

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The cosmopolitan and local career orientations that are so evident in other professions also appear to exist in the Coast Guard aviator population (this probably is also true for military pilots generally). These career orientations, as might be expected, are directly related to an individual's willingness to participate in a limited duty officer career path.

Analysis of survey data reveals that a minimum of twenty percent of the aviator lieutenants and lieutenant commanders would participate in an LDO program. This would meet the organization's goal of reducing the number of pilots competing for promotion to commander. More than fifteen percent of the pilots that will be considered for promotion to commander under the present system would participate in an LDO program and thereby remove themselves from the competition.

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is directly related to career orientation, rank, commissioning source, and interest in becoming a unit instructor pilot. There is also a relationship between willingness to become an LDO and perceived optimal tour length. This last relationship, though significant, is slight, as a great majority of all survey respondents preferred longer tours of duty.

Officers that had not been selected for the next higher rank on schedule are surprisingly no more willing to participate in an LDO program than are others.

Finally, the SCII appears to be unable to predict career orientation or willingness to become an LDO. This may be a function of the instrument or it could be that cosmopolitans and locals do not differ in vocational interests significantly.

B. AN LDO PROGRAM

There is a great amount of interest among the Coast Guard aviator population in the general question of career orientation and the specific proposal of an LDO aviator program. This interest is evidenced by the exceptionally high response rate. That there are sufficient numbers of pilots willing to participate in such a program is probably beyond question. Whether any given program would succeed in practice, however, is an entirely different issue. Should an LDO aviator program be established, its success or failure will hinge on its ability to satisfy the needs of both the organization and the individual.

From the organization's point of view the main advantage of an LDO aviator program is probably its effect in normalizing the officer promotion system. Although having a "hard core" of professional aviators might also be attractive, especially in regard to accident prevention and mission effectiveness, its benefits are difficult to predict and quantify and would probably not be a significant consideration. As is evident in the examination of hypothesis 1, an LDO program could easily

meet the organization's goal of reducing competition among aviators for promotion to commander. Such a program would only succeed in doing this, however, if it had sufficient participation. This study demonstrates that sufficient numbers of potential participants exist in the population. The number of aviators that might actually participate in any given LDO program, though, would be a function of that program's structure, opportunities, and ability to satisfy the career aspirations of the individual participants.

C. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

This study, associated literature, narrative replies appended to returned surveys, and personal contact with other aviators during the course of this project have shown several elements that are probably essential to the success of an LDO aviator program, should one be established.

1. Expectations

Prior to entering the program, participants should be fully aware of the demands that would be placed on them as LDOs. Although LDOs would probably be assigned less demanding and more flight-oriented collateral duties, using this as a selling point of the program could raise false hopes and cause later disillusionment. The administrative load at many air units requires the attention of all pilots assigned under the present system. Exempting part of the staff from even part of these duties could cause unreasonable demands to be placed on others,

as well as to generate a certain degree of animosity. As a minimum, LDOs would have to expect to do their fair share of routine audits, investigations, reports, and inventories. While it could be a good policy to assign LDOs primarily to departments in which their aviation expertise could be utilized, i.e., operations, engineering, training, safety, it would most certainly be a mistake to create the expectation that LDOs would only "fly and go home."

A selection for the LDO aviator career path should not be made to evade responsibilities but rather to bring the primary scope of those responsibilities more into line with career interests. Officers selecting the LDO career path should realize they would still be required to assist the command in some non-aviation areas.

2. Requirements and Evaluation

Performance requirements for LDOs should be as rigorous as those for other officers, though oriented more about aviation duties. LDOs should be expected to be especially proficient in maneuvering their aircraft and should be more familiar with aircraft systems, operations, and capabilities than might be expected of the average, high quality pilot. Minimum acceptable scores on the annual standardization and proficiency team exam should be established for LDOs. To reinforce this effort, the degree to which an LDO contributes to the overall aviation professionalism and proficiency of the command through the performance of his flight and collateral duties should be addressed in performance evaluations.

To be less demanding of LDOs than of other officers would be both to miss a great opportunity and to doom the program to failure. Without high performance requirements the opportunity to establish a "hard core" of highly skilled and professional aviators would be lost. People tend to perform as they are expected to perform. If only routine aviation competence was expected of LDOs only routine competence would be achieved. The establishment of an LDO program would identify a group of pilots as different from the general population. It would take very little reinforcement either way to make this difference a mark of excellence or a social stigma. Stringent performance requirements would insure that the LDOs would become the "professionals' professionals."

Not assuring such high standards for LDOs could also easily lead to failure of the program. If LDOs were only run-of-the-mill pilots their only real distinction in the service would be that they did not get promoted as quickly or as far as everyone else. This distinction could easily lead to a "loser" syndrome wherein actually less was expected of LDOs than of others. An environment such as this would most certainly be counter-productive with all the lack of commitment, safety and morale problems the term "loser" connotes. Such a program could not be allowed to continue long regardless of its effect on officer promotion flow or anything else. Few pilots would wish to participate in such a program and few commanding officers would be willing to tolerate its attendant problems.

3. Achievement

Finally, achievement opportunities within the LDO program structure should be provided. This study demonstrates that potential LDOs do not wish to simply remove themselves from the system and stagnate. Like other cosmopolitan professionals, they seek achievement within their profession rather than within the organization. To make the program viable, opportunities for this achievement should be provided.

The failure to provide achievement and success opportunities for LDOs would make the program a dead-end option and much less attractive to skilled pilots. This failure would be particularly tragic as providing these opportunities would be fairly easy to accomplish. Sources of achievement for LDOs could include participation in Aviation Safety Officer and Aviation Maintenance Officer training. Some, if not most, of the prestigious instructor pilot billets at the Coast Guard Aviation Training Center could be designated for LDOs. Date of original qualification as an aircraft commander could be used to determine the pilot in command for flight missions. This would recognize an LDO's expertise and permit him to command a mission even when flying with a slightly more senior officer. The program might even be structured to include two or three senior officer LDOs who would be stationed in key aviation positions. Providing opportunities such as these would contribute to the satisfaction and motivation of the pilots and help prevent any feeling that the program was a dead-end.

APPENDIX A
THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Notes:

1. Responses in the Background Information section were scored as zeros when items were unmarked.

2. Unmarked items in the Opinion and Interest Survey section were recorded as nines with the exception of the first item. When the first item was left unmarked an eight was recorded.

3. Handwritten numbers indicate the scoring scheme throughout the instrument. With the exception of the first item, all items in the Opinion and Interest Survey section were scored with low values representing cosmopolitan-like responses and high values representing local responses.

4. The handwritten scoring number and notes were not on surveys mailed out for data collection.

CG Pilot Questionnaire
Spring 81

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Please fill in the blanks or check the appropriate response

General

Educational Background

1. Age _____ (2 DIGITS)
2. Rank - Ens. - ☐ 1
LTJG. - ☐ 2
LT. - ☐ 3
LCDR. - ☐ 4
CDR. - ☐ 5
CAPT. - ☐ 6
3. Years in Grade _____ (1 DIGIT)
4. Total years as Aviator (2 DIGITS)
5. Total years in Service (2 DIGITS)
6. Obligated Service Complete?
Yes - ☐ 0
No - ☐ 1
7. Source of Commission:
OCS - ☐ 1
OCS (Prior CG Enlisted) - ☐ 2
CGA - ☐ 3
AVCAD - ☐ 4
DCA - Army - ☐ 5
DCA - Navy - ☐ 6
DCA - AF - ☐ 7
DCA - Marines - ☐ 8
Other _____ - ☐ 9

8. Yrs. college or equiv. _____ (1 DIGIT)
9. Degree: None - ☐ 1
AA - ☐ 2
AS - ☐ 3
BS - ☐ 4
BA-Business - ☐ 5
BA-other - ☐ 6
10. Post-graduate study
Some - ☐ 1
Degree - ☐ 2
11. Type of degree _____
12. Went on your own - ☐ 1
Sent by CG - ☐ 2
13. Completed Aviation Safety Officer Course - ☐ 1
14. Completed Student Engineer Program - ☐ 1

MBA = 1
MS = 2
MA = 3
LAW = 4
OTHER = 7
PHD = 9

Background Information (cont.)

Career Experiences

16. Majority of Flight Time in:

H-52 - ☐ 1

H-3 - ☐ 2

C-131/HU-16 - ☐ 3

C-130 - ☐ 4

Tours since Flight School:

17. Number (1 DIGIT)

18. Number DIFOPS Tours (1 DIGIT)

Number of other tours at:

19. Headquarters (1 DIGIT)

20. Dist/Area Staff (1 DIGIT)

21. Grad. School-Staff/War Coll.

(1 DIGIT)

22. Others (Please specify)

(1 DIGIT)

Assignments since Flight School:

23. Air Sta. 23. Other Unit

1 C.O. - ☐ [22 & 23 SCORED AS LOWEST CHECKED] C.O. - ☐ 1

2 X.O. - ☐ X.O. - ☐ 2

3 OPS - ☐ OPS - ☐ 3

4 E.O. - ☐ E.O. - ☐ 4

4 Dept. Hd. - ☐ 5 Dept. Hd. - ☐ 5

24. Headquarters Section Head or Above - ☐ 1

25. Mobile Instructor - ☐ 1

26. A.R.S.C. Pilot - ☐ 1

Miscellaneous

27. Married - ☐ 0

Single - ☐ 1

Civil Pilot Ratings held:

28. Private ☐ 1

Commercial ☐ 2

ATP ☐ 3

ATP + Type Rating(s) - ☐ 4

29. Instructor/Ground ☐ 1

Instructor/Flight ☐ 2

30. Do you keep current in any of your civil ratings through off duty flying?

Yes - ☐ 0

No - ☐ 1

31. Besides the Coast Guard, how many full time jobs have you held for nine months or more?

0 - ☐ 1 - ☐ 2 - ☐ 3 or more - ☐ 3

32. Have you had enlisted time in any service?

Yes - ☐ 0 How much? ELIMINATED

No - ☐ 1

33. Have you had any breaks in military service?

Yes - ☐ 0

No - ☐ 1

OPINION AND INTEREST SURVEY

1) When you first joined, what attracted you to the Coast Guard as opposed to another service or a civilian job?

Travel Opportunities	Relative in Service	SAR Mission	Didn't want to be Drafted	Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE = 9 EDUCATION = 6

2) Did you enter the Coast Guard (or graduate from the Academy or O.C.S.) intending or hoping to become a pilot?

Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2

3) All other things being equal, I intend to stay in the Coast Guard at least until 20 year retirement.

Will surely <u>RESIGN</u> before	Probably <u>RESIGN</u> before	Undecided	Probably will <u>STAY IN</u>	Will surely <u>STAY IN</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

4) With the exception of out of CONUS tours, I feel that the average tour length should at present be:

Longer	About the Same	Shorter
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

_____ Please indicate your opinion on the following issues and statements by checking a box on the scale between the two opposite replies. _____

5) I dislike the idea of being assigned to a non-flying staff job during my career.

Strongly Agree	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Strongly Disagree
-------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

6) Too much importance is placed on collateral duties in a pilot's fitness report.

Strongly Agree	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Strongly Disagree
-------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

7) I would enjoy being the Station Admin. Officer.

Strongly Agree	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Strongly Disagree
-------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

8) I would choose a flying assignment in a less desirable location over a non-flying assignment in a more desirable location.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

9) If Coast Guard Aviation was disbanded, I would be _____ in some other Coast Guard branch, office or field unit.

Very Unhappy ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Just as Happy

10) I would enjoy being the Station X.O.

Strongly Agree ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Strongly Disagree

11) The kind of pilot who just wants to fly usually doesn't put as much effort into his collateral duties as others do.

Strongly Agree ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Strongly Disagree

12) My average monthly flight time is:

Lower than I would like ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Higher than I would like

13) Flying is more important to me than getting my staff work done.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

14) I dislike paperwork _____ than most other Coast Guard pilots.

Much More ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Much Less

15) I would be willing to forego promotion to CDR in order to continue flying for my entire 20 year career.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

16) I feel that, generally, the best tour length for an aviation duty stander at an Air Station is:

6 yrs. or more ☐ 1 5 yrs. ☐ 2 4 yrs. ☐ 3 3 yrs. ☐ 4 2 yrs. or less ☐ 5

17) It would be worth the effort for the Coast Guard to develop standardized advanced pilot qualifications such as instructor pilot and flight examiner and have someone qualified at each unit.
 Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

18) A Coast Guard pilot's important work is flying the aircraft - administrative duties should be left mostly to others.
 Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

19) The primary reason I am in the Coast Guard is because I enjoy flying Coast Guard aircraft.
 Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

20) If I could do it without losing rank and benefits, I would transfer to another service to keep flying rather than being promoted out of flying by the Coast Guard.
 Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

_____ Please indicate how important each of the following things are to you in your career. _____

21) Becoming a unit X.O. or C.O.
 Very Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very Unimportant

22) Flying Coast Guard aircraft.
 Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

23) Participating in decisions concerning the direction of Coast Guard aviation as a whole.
 Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

24) Becoming an unusually good pilot.
 Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

25) Participating in decisions effecting Coast Guard wide policy.
 Very Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very Unimportant

26) Being evaluated only on your abilities as a pilot.

Very
Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very
Unimportant

27) Serving in a highly responsible position on a district, area,
or headquarters staff.

Very
Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very
Unimportant

28) To what extent do you think of your career as the career of
a Coast Guard officer or that of a Coast Guard pilot?

Mostly as ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Mostly as
a Pilot an officer

29) If the Coast Guard wide designations were established, I
would be _____ in becoming a unit instructor pilot,
flight examiner, or instrument examiner.

Very
Interested ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very
Uninterested

30) I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were
guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Would not

31) I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even
if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Would not

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.
Please return it to me at:

Lt. D.A. Goward
SMC 1105
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, CA. 93940

A pre-addressed return envelope has been enclosed.

Thanks again!

APPENDIX B

SPSS ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND OUTPUT FOR HYPOTHESES 1 THROUGH 7

Note: Data retained on punched cards by Commandant (G-P-1/2)
U.S. Coast Guard.

ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.:
 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)
 SPSS UPDATE (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7 & 8)

SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS
 SPSS POCKET GUIDE RELEASE 8
 KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER

DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. 384 TRANSFORMATIONS
 WORKSPACE 26800 BYTES 1536 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 TRANSSPACE 38400 BYTES 6144 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

1 GET FILE

THESES

FILE THESES HAS 99 VARIABLES

THE SUBFILES ARE..

NAME NO OF
 CASES

THESES 696

2 COMMENT HYPOTHESIS ONE - ANALYSIS *****
 3 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO ITEM SURV31
 4 COMMENT "I PARTICIPATE IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED
 5 COMMENT PROGRAM" EVEN IF IT MEANT NOT BEING PROMOTED
 6 COMMENT BEYOND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER"

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.13 SECONDS

7 FREQUENCIES GENERAL = SURV31
 8 STATISTICS ALL
 9 OPTIONS 348
 10 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO ITEM SURV31 BY RANK

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR *FREQUENCIES*

SFSS BATCH SYSTEM

11/12/81 FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV31 -----PARTIC IF LIMITED TO LCDR

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
WOULD	1.	130	18.7	18.8	18.8
	2.	75	10.8	10.8	29.6
	3.	80	11.5	11.5	41.1
	4.	82	11.8	11.8	53.0
WOULD NOT	5.	326	46.8	47.0	100.0
	9.	3	0.4	MISSING	100.0
	TOTAL	696	100.0	100.0	

11/12/81

SURV 31

CODE

MEAN

VALID CASES

MEDIAN
VARIANCE
RANGE

3:576
5:000
1:298

MEAN

6

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.34 SECONDS

11 CROSSTABS TABLES = BANK BY SURV31
 12 COMMENT COMPUTATIONS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE RELATED
 13 COMMENT QUESTION OF HOW AN LDO PROGRAM WOULD IMPACT ON
 14 COMMENT THE OFFICER PROMOTION SYSTEM

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 14933 CELLS, 14933 TABLES WITH 2 DIMENSIONS FOR CROSSTAB PROBLEM *****

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 ***** BY SURV31 *****
 ***** PARTIC IF LIMITED TO LCOR *****
 ***** PAGE 1 OF *****

RANK	COUNT		SURVJ 1		COUNT		SURVJ 2		COUNT		SURVJ 3		COUNT		SURVJ 4		COUNT		SURVJ 5		COUNT		SURVJ 6		COUNT		SURVJ 7		COUNT		SURVJ 8		COUNT		SURVJ 9		COUNT		SURVJ 10		COUNT		SURVJ 11		COUNT		SURVJ 12		COUNT		SURVJ 13		COUNT		SURVJ 14		COUNT		SURVJ 15		COUNT		SURVJ 16		COUNT		SURVJ 17		COUNT		SURVJ 18		COUNT		SURVJ 19		COUNT		SURVJ 20		COUNT		SURVJ 21		COUNT		SURVJ 22		COUNT		SURVJ 23		COUNT		SURVJ 24		COUNT		SURVJ 25		COUNT		SURVJ 26		COUNT		SURVJ 27		COUNT		SURVJ 28		COUNT		SURVJ 29		COUNT		SURVJ 30		COUNT		SURVJ 31		COUNT		SURVJ 32		COUNT		SURVJ 33		COUNT		SURVJ 34		COUNT		SURVJ 35		COUNT		SURVJ 36		COUNT		SURVJ 37		COUNT		SURVJ 38		COUNT		SURVJ 39		COUNT		SURVJ 40		COUNT		SURVJ 41		COUNT		SURVJ 42		COUNT		SURVJ 43		COUNT		SURVJ 44		COUNT		SURVJ 45		COUNT		SURVJ 46		COUNT		SURVJ 47		COUNT		SURVJ 48		COUNT		SURVJ 49		COUNT		SURVJ 50		COUNT		SURVJ 51		COUNT		SURVJ 52		COUNT		SURVJ 53		COUNT		SURVJ 54		COUNT		SURVJ 55		COUNT		SURVJ 56		COUNT		SURVJ 57		COUNT		SURVJ 58		COUNT		SURVJ 59		COUNT		SURVJ 60		COUNT		SURVJ 61		COUNT		SURVJ 62		COUNT		SURVJ 63		COUNT		SURVJ 64		COUNT		SURVJ 65		COUNT		SURVJ 66		COUNT		SURVJ 67		COUNT		SURVJ 68		COUNT		SURVJ 69		COUNT		SURVJ 70		COUNT		SURVJ 71		COUNT		SURVJ 72		COUNT		SURVJ 73		COUNT		SURVJ 74		COUNT		SURVJ 75		COUNT		SURVJ 76		COUNT		SURVJ 77		COUNT		SURVJ 78		COUNT		SURVJ 79		COUNT		SURVJ 80		COUNT		SURVJ 81		COUNT		SURVJ 82		COUNT		SURVJ 83		COUNT		SURVJ 84		COUNT		SURVJ 85		COUNT		SURVJ 86		COUNT		SURVJ 87		COUNT		SURVJ 88		COUNT		SURVJ 89		COUNT		SURVJ 90		COUNT		SURVJ 91		COUNT		SURVJ 92		COUNT		SURVJ 93		COUNT		SURVJ 94		COUNT		SURVJ 95		COUNT		SURVJ 96		COUNT		SURVJ 97		COUNT		SURVJ 98		COUNT		SURVJ 99		COUNT		SURVJ 100		COUNT		SURVJ 101		COUNT		SURVJ 102		COUNT		SURVJ 103		COUNT		SURVJ 104		COUNT		SURVJ 105		COUNT		SURVJ 106		COUNT		SURVJ 107		COUNT		SURVJ 108		COUNT		SURVJ 109		COUNT		SURVJ 110		COUNT		SURVJ 111		COUNT		SURVJ 112		COUNT		SURVJ 113		COUNT		SURVJ 114		COUNT		SURVJ 115		COUNT		SURVJ 116		COUNT		SURVJ 117		COUNT		SURVJ 118		COUNT		SURVJ 119		COUNT		SURVJ 120		COUNT		SURVJ 121		COUNT		SURVJ 122		COUNT		SURVJ 123		COUNT		SURVJ 124		COUNT		SURVJ 125		COUNT		SURVJ 126		COUNT		SURVJ 127		COUNT		SURVJ 128		COUNT		SURVJ 129		COUNT		SURVJ 130		COUNT		SURVJ 131		COUNT		SURVJ 132		COUNT		SURVJ 133		COUNT		SURVJ 134		COUNT		SURVJ 135		COUNT		SURVJ 136		COUNT		SURVJ 137		COUNT		SURVJ 138		COUNT		SURVJ 139		COUNT		SURVJ 140		COUNT		SURVJ 141		COUNT		SURVJ 142		COUNT		SURVJ 143		COUNT		SURVJ 144		COUNT		SURVJ 145		COUNT		SURVJ 146		COUNT		SURVJ 147		COUNT		SURVJ 148		COUNT		SURVJ 149		COUNT		SURVJ 150		COUNT		SURVJ 151		COUNT		SURVJ 152		COUNT		SURVJ 153		COUNT		SURVJ 154		COUNT		SURVJ 155		COUNT		SURVJ 156		COUNT		SURVJ 157		COUNT		SURVJ 158		COUNT		SURVJ 159		COUNT		SURVJ 160		COUNT		SURVJ 161		COUNT		SURVJ 162		COUNT		SURVJ 163		COUNT		SURVJ 164		COUNT		SURVJ 165		COUNT		SURVJ 166		COUNT		SURVJ 167		COUNT		SURVJ 168		COUNT		SURVJ 169		COUNT		SURVJ 170		COUNT		SURVJ 171		COUNT		SURVJ 172		COUNT		SURVJ 173		COUNT		SURVJ 174		COUNT		SURVJ 175		COUNT		SURVJ 176		COUNT		SURVJ 177		COUNT		SURVJ 178		COUNT		SURVJ 179		COUNT		SURVJ 180		COUNT		SURVJ 181		COUNT		SURVJ 182		COUNT		SURVJ 183		COUNT		SURVJ 184		COUNT		SURVJ 185		COUNT		SURVJ 186		COUNT		SURVJ 187		COUNT		SURVJ 188		COUNT		SURVJ 189		COUNT		SURVJ 190		COUNT		SURVJ 191		COUNT		SURVJ 192		COUNT		SURVJ 193		COUNT		SURVJ 194		COUNT		SURVJ 195		COUNT		SURVJ 196		COUNT		SURVJ 197		COUNT		SURVJ 198		COUNT		SURVJ 199		COUNT		SURVJ 200		COUNT		SURVJ 201		COUNT		SURVJ 202		COUNT		SURVJ 203		COUNT		SURVJ 204		COUNT		SURVJ 205		COUNT		SURVJ 206		COUNT		SURVJ 207		COUNT		SURVJ 208		COUNT		SURVJ 209		COUNT		SURVJ 210		COUNT		SURVJ 211		COUNT		SURVJ 212		COUNT		SURVJ 213		COUNT		SURVJ 214		COUNT		SURVJ 215		COUNT		SURVJ 216		COUNT		SURVJ 217		COUNT		SURVJ 218		COUNT		SURVJ 219		COUNT		SURVJ 220		COUNT		SURVJ 221		COUNT		SURVJ 222		COUNT		SURVJ 223		COUNT		SURVJ 224		COUNT		SURVJ 225		COUNT		SURVJ 226		COUNT		SURVJ 227		COUNT		SURVJ 228		COUNT		SURVJ 229		COUNT		SURVJ 230		COUNT		SURVJ 231		COUNT		SURVJ 232		COUNT		SURVJ 233		COUNT		SURVJ 234		COUNT		SURVJ 235		COUNT		SURVJ 236		COUNT		SURVJ 237		COUNT		SURVJ 238		COUNT		SURVJ 239		COUNT		SURVJ 240		COUNT		SURVJ 241		COUNT		SURVJ 242		COUNT		SURVJ 243		COUNT		SURVJ 244		COUNT		SURVJ 245		COUNT		SURVJ 246		COUNT		SURVJ 247		COUNT		SURVJ 248		COUNT		SURVJ 249		COUNT		SURVJ 250		COUNT		SURVJ 251		COUNT		SURVJ 252		COUNT		SURVJ 253		COUNT		SURVJ 254		COUNT		SURVJ 255		COUNT		SURVJ 256		COUNT		SURVJ 257		COUNT		SURVJ 258		COUNT		SURVJ 259		COUNT		SURVJ 260		COUNT		SURVJ 261		COUNT		SURVJ 262		COUNT		SURVJ 263		COUNT		SURVJ 264		COUNT		SURVJ 265		COUNT		SURVJ 266		COUNT		SURVJ 267		COUNT		SURVJ 268		COUNT		SURVJ 269		COUNT		SURVJ 270		COUNT		SURVJ 271		COUNT		SURVJ 272		COUNT		SURVJ 273		COUNT		SURVJ 274		COUNT		SURVJ 275		COUNT		SURVJ 276		COUNT		SURVJ 277		COUNT		SURVJ 278		COUNT		SURVJ 279		COUNT		SURVJ 280		COUNT		SURVJ 281		COUNT		SURVJ 282		COUNT		SURVJ 283		COUNT		SURVJ 284		COUNT		SURVJ 285		COUNT		SURVJ 286		COUNT		SURVJ 287		COUNT		SURVJ 288		COUNT		SURVJ 289		COUNT		SURVJ 290		COUNT		SURVJ 291		COUNT		SURVJ 292		COUNT		SURVJ 293		COUNT		SURVJ 294		COUNT		SURVJ 295		COUNT		SURVJ 296		COUNT		SURVJ 297		COUNT		SURVJ 298		COUNT		SURVJ 299		COUNT		SURVJ 300		COUNT		SURVJ 301		COUNT		SURVJ 302		COUNT		SURVJ 303		COUNT		SURVJ 304		COUNT		SURVJ 305		COUNT		SURVJ 306		COUNT		SURVJ 307		COUNT		SURVJ 308		COUNT		SURVJ 309		COUNT		SURVJ 310		COUNT		SURVJ 311		COUNT		SURVJ 312		COUNT		SURVJ 313		COUNT		SURVJ 314		COUNT		SURVJ 315		COUNT		SURVJ 316		COUNT		SURVJ 317		COUNT		SURVJ 318		COUNT		SURVJ 319		COUNT		SURVJ 320		COUNT		SURVJ 321		COUNT		SURVJ 322		COUNT		SURVJ 323		COUNT		SURVJ 324		COUNT		SURVJ 325		COUNT		SURVJ 326		COUNT		SURVJ 327		COUNT		SURVJ 328		COUNT		SURVJ 329		COUNT		SURVJ 330		COUNT		SURVJ 331		COUNT		SURVJ 332		COUNT		SURVJ 333		COUNT		SURVJ 334		COUNT		SURVJ 335		COUNT		SURVJ 336		COUNT		SURVJ 337		COUNT		SURVJ 338		COUNT		SURVJ 339		COUNT		SURVJ 340		COUNT		SURVJ 341		COUNT		SURVJ 342		COUNT		SURVJ 343		COUNT		SURVJ 344		COUNT		SURVJ 345		COUNT		SURVJ 346		COUNT		SURVJ 347		COUNT		SURVJ 348		COUNT		SURVJ 349		COUNT		SURVJ 350		COUNT		SURVJ 351		COUNT		SURVJ 352		COUNT		SURVJ 353		COUNT		SURVJ 354		COUNT		SURVJ 355		COUNT		SURVJ 356		COUNT		SURVJ 357		COUNT		SURVJ 358		COUNT		SURVJ 359		COUNT		SURVJ 360		COUNT		SURVJ 361		COUNT		SURVJ 362		COUNT		SURVJ 363		COUNT		SURVJ 364		COUNT		SURVJ 365		COUNT		SURVJ 366		COUNT		SURVJ 367		COUNT		SURVJ 368		COUNT		SURVJ 369		COUNT		SURVJ 370		COUNT		SURVJ 371		COUNT		SURVJ 372		COUNT		SURVJ 373		COUNT		SURVJ 374		COUNT		SURVJ 375		COUNT		SURVJ 376		COUNT		SURVJ 377		COUNT		SURVJ 378		COUNT		SURVJ 379		COUNT		SURVJ 380		COUNT		SURVJ 381		COUNT		SURVJ 382		COUNT		SURVJ 383		COUNT		SURVJ 384		COUNT		SURVJ 385		COUNT		SURVJ 386		COUNT		SURVJ 387		COUNT		SURVJ 388		COUNT		SURVJ 389		COUNT		SURVJ 390		COUNT		SURVJ 391		COUNT		SURVJ 392		COUNT		SURVJ 393		COUNT		SURVJ 394		COUNT		SURVJ 395		COUNT		SURVJ 396		COUNT		SURVJ 397		COUNT		SURVJ 398		COUNT		SURVJ 399		COUNT		SURVJ 400		COUNT		SURVJ 401		COUNT		SURVJ 402		COUNT		SURVJ 403		COUNT		SURVJ 404		COUNT		SURVJ 405		COUNT		SURVJ 406		COUNT		SURVJ 407		COUNT		SURVJ 408		COUNT		SURVJ 409		COUNT		SURVJ 410		COUNT		SURVJ 411		COUNT		SURVJ 412		COUNT		SURVJ 413		COUNT		SURVJ 414		COUNT		SURVJ 415		COUNT		SURVJ 416		COUNT		SURVJ 417		COUNT		SURVJ 418		COUNT		SURVJ 419		COUNT		SURVJ 420		COUNT		SURVJ 421		COUNT		SURVJ 422		COUNT		SURVJ 423		COUNT		SURVJ 424		COUNT		SURVJ 425		COUNT		SURVJ 426		COUNT		SURVJ 427		COUNT		SURVJ 428		COUNT		SURVJ 429		COUNT		SURVJ 430		COUNT		SURVJ 431		COUNT		SURVJ 432		COUNT		SURVJ 433		COUNT		SURVJ 434		COUNT		SURVJ 435		COUNT		SURVJ 436		COUNT		SURVJ 437		COUNT		SURVJ 438		COUNT		SURVJ 439		COUNT		SURVJ 440		COUNT		SURVJ 441		COUNT		SURVJ 442		COUNT		SURVJ 443		COUNT		SURVJ 444		COUNT		SURVJ 445		COUNT		SURVJ 446		COUNT		SURVJ 447		COUNT		SURVJ 448		COUNT		SURVJ 449		COUNT		SURVJ 450		COUNT		SURVJ 451		COUNT		SURVJ 452		COUNT		SURVJ 453		COUNT		SURVJ 454		COUNT		SURVJ 455		COUNT		SURVJ 456		COUNT		SURVJ 457		COUNT		SURVJ 458		COUNT		SURVJ 459		COUNT		SURVJ 460		COUNT		SURVJ 461		COUNT		SURVJ 462		COUNT		SURVJ 463		COUNT		SURVJ 464		COUNT		SURVJ 465		COUNT		SURVJ 466		COUNT		SURVJ 467		COUNT		SURVJ 468		COUNT		SURVJ 469		COUNT		SURVJ 470		COUNT		SURVJ 471		COUNT		SURVJ 472		COUNT		SURVJ 473		COUNT		SURVJ 474		COUNT		SURVJ 475		COUNT		SURVJ 476		COUNT		SURVJ 477		COUNT		SURVJ 478		COUNT		SURVJ 479		COUNT		SURVJ 480		COUNT		SURVJ 481		COUNT		SURVJ 482		COUNT		SURVJ 483		COUNT		SURVJ 484		COUNT		SURVJ 485		COUNT		SURVJ 486		COUNT		SURVJ 487		COUNT		SURVJ 488		COUNT		SURVJ 489		COUNT		SURVJ 490		COUNT		SURVJ 491		COUNT		SURVJ 492		COUNT		SURVJ 493		COUNT		SURVJ 494		COUNT		SURVJ 495		COUNT		SURVJ 496		COUNT		SURVJ 497		COUNT		SURVJ 498		COUNT		SURVJ 499		COUNT		SURVJ 500		COUNT		SURVJ 501		COUNT		SURVJ 502		COUNT		SURVJ 503		COUNT		SURVJ 504		COUNT		SURVJ 505		COUNT		SURVJ 506		COUNT		SURVJ 507		COUNT		SURVJ 508		COUNT		SURVJ 509		COUNT		SURVJ 510		COUNT		SURVJ 511		COUNT		SURVJ 512		COUNT		SURVJ 513		COUNT		SURVJ 514		COUNT		SURVJ 515		COUNT		SURVJ 516		COUNT		SURVJ 517		COUNT		SURVJ 518		COUNT		SURVJ 519		COUNT		SURVJ 520</	
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NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 3

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.35 SECONDS

```

15 *SELECT IF
16 *SELECT IF
17 *IF
18 *IF
19 *IF
20 *IF
21 *COMPUTE
22 *FREQUENCIES
23 STATISTICS
24 COMMENT
25 COMMENT
26 COMMENT
27 COMMENT

(RANK LE 4)
(SURV31 EQ 1) TCDR = 14
(RANK EQ 1) TCDR = 13
(RANK EQ 2) TCDR = 10
(RANK EQ 3) TCDR = 5
(RANK EQ 4) TCDR = 5
COMPETE = 20 - YRSERV - (TCDR - YRSINGRD)
GENERAL = COMPLETE
ALL
HYPOTHESIS 2 - ANALYSIS *****
REGRESSION OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE VARIABLES AGAINST
WILLINGNES TO PARTICIPATE IN AN LDO PROGRAM
DEFINED AS VALUE OF COHB *****

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR 'FREQUENCIES'

```


COMPETE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	-9.	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
	-8.	2	1.7	1.7	2.6
	-7.	1	0.9	0.9	3.4
	-5.	3	2.6	2.6	6.0
	-4.	3	2.6	2.6	8.6
	-3.	6	5.2	5.2	13.8
	-2.	3	2.6	2.6	16.4
	-1.	10	9.5	9.5	25.9
	0.	10	8.6	8.6	34.5
	1.	8	6.9	6.9	41.4
	2.	13	11.2	11.2	52.6
	3.	4	3.4	3.4	56.0
	4.	7	6.0	6.0	62.1
	5.	16	13.8	13.8	75.9
	6.	24	20.7	20.7	96.6
	7.	4	3.4	3.4	100.0
	TOTAL	116	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.000	STD DEV	0.353	MEDIAN	2.269
MODE	6.000	STD DEV	0.992	VARIANCE	14.402
MINIMUM	-9.000	MINIMUM	-9.000	RANGE	16.000
VALID CASES	116	MISSING CASES	0		

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 700 BYTES
 7 TRANSFORMATIONS
 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 35 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS
 CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.23 SECONDS

```

28 REGRESSION
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36 COMMENT
37 COMMENT
38 COMMENT
39 COMMENT

VARIABLES=AGE TO OBLSERV YRSCOLL,PSO,AMO
NOTOURS,MOFLTRS,ASPOST,TO CIVIL6,CURRENT
TO SERV6,SURV0,TO SURV14,SURV16,TO SURV29
OCS TO MULT,INSTP,COBH,6.63
REGRESSION=COBH(11,6.63)
WITH AGE TO OBLSERV YRSCOLL,PSO,AMO,NOTOURS,
MOFLTRS,ASPOST,TO CIVIL6,CURRENT,TO SERV6,
SURV0,TO SURV14,SURV16,TO SURV29,
OCS TO MULT,INSTP(1),RESID=0
HYPOTHESIS 3 - ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION'S
VALUES ON COBH
  
```

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES 112832 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS *****

FILE THESES (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
 DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB ***** REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 1..

SURV28 CAREER OF PILOT OR OFFICER

MULTIPLE R 0.56986
 R SQUARE 0.32370
 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.28370
 STANDARD ERROR 2.20633

SUM OF SQUARES
 1523.96724
 3168.98529

MEAN SQUARE
 1523.96724
 4.86787

F 313.06635

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE B BETA STD ERROR B F
 SURV28 1.184974 0.56986 0.06697 313.066
 (CONSTANT) 2.232121

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	TOLERANCE
AGE	0.42395	0.14615	0.03353	0.93881	0.93881
RANK	0.20441	0.23253	0.06444	0.98608	0.98608
YRSINGRD	0.05308	0.06444	0.15693	0.94952	0.94952
YRSAVT	0.13234	0.13798	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
YRSERV	0.11739	-0.17885	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
OBLSERV	-0.04048	-0.01017	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
YRSCOLL	-0.14860	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
PSC	-0.00836	0.01129	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ARO	0.14802	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
NOFLIES	0.03929	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ASCSIT	0.02228	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
PROF	0.03929	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
NOBCL	0.03929	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ASCSL	0.03929	0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
MILITL	-0.01693	-0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CIVILP	-0.07453	-0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CURRENT	-0.10284	-0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
JOBS	-0.08322	-0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
EMLIST	-0.05602	-0.03377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV8K	0.10849	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV02	0.04179	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV03	0.11925	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV04	0.03712	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV05	0.38191	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV06	0.26921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV07	0.20790	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV08	0.25225	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV09	0.21872	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV10	0.15887	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV11	0.13051	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV12	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV13	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV14	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV15	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV16	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV17	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV18	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV19	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV20	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV21	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV22	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV23	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV24	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV25	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV26	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV27	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV28	0.06921	0.04179	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
OCS	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CGA	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
AVCAD	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAM	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAMX	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAMR	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
AA	-0.04802	-0.04802	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298

0.0343
0.7537
0.2499
0.0613
0.7954
16.5847
14.0441
6.0641
34.0680
29.0116
9.5948
0.0193
2.0003
0.0518
0.7518
0.7518
0.6636

[illegible]

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 2.:

ANALYSIS OF VARIATION
REGRESSION
RESIDUAL

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
SURV20	0.8437493	0.40576	0.06717	156.846
SURV05	0.7053274	0.38191	0.05984	138.946
(CONSTANT)	1.396364			

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BS	0.08657	0.99112	8.7433
BLBZ	-0.02236	0.99722	0.7274
BA	-0.07238	0.99572	0.1470
MBA	0.00299	0.99565	14.0066
MS	0.11283	0.99949	0.0053
MA	0.07285	0.99897	4.0051
OTU	-0.07495	0.99897	2.0051
PHD	-0.06274	0.99899	31.0087
SOMPRG	-0.06664	0.99566	0.0035
PGDRG	-0.16015	0.99933	0.0035
ONORW	0.00152	0.99915	0.0035
CGSENT	0.16493	0.99777	1.0087
HH52	0.00763	0.99779	3.2155
HCI30	-0.05280	0.99873	0.0703
HCI3P	-0.00774	0.99926	1.0094
TRVL	-0.01408	0.99837	0.0931
RELT	0.03715	0.99837	0.0931
SAR	-0.01273	0.99837	0.0931
DRAFT	-0.01597	0.99837	0.0931
EDUC	-0.08460	0.99837	0.0931
HULT	-0.01188	0.99837	0.0931
INSP	-0.05082	0.99837	0.0931

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3.. SURV21 IMPORT OF BEING KO OR CO

MULTIPLE R 0.70153
R SQUARE 0.49215
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.48980
STANDARD ERROR 1.91633SUM OF SQUARES
2309.61405
2383.33848MEAN SQUARE
769.87135
3.67232

F 209.64144

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.7017079	0.33745	0.06690	110.023	AGE	0.09534	0.12886	0.92764	10.941
SURV21	0.6918140	0.37029	0.05728	142.549	RANK	0.16167	0.20871	0.84637	29.511
(CONSTANT)	0.6980179	0.23231	0.05438	61.960	YINCHGRD	0.06365	0.08854	0.98268	5.120
	0.4362002				YINSAVTR	0.09777	0.13271	0.93579	11.607
					YINSEVW	-0.09777	0.13271	0.92660	11.507
					OBLSEVW	-0.05347	-0.07440	0.98348	10.596
					YBSCOLL	-0.09302	-0.12684	0.99905	3.873
					PSO	-0.01907	-0.02675	0.97499	15.180
					AMO	0.05563	0.07708	0.90464	19.623
					NOTOURS	0.11336	0.15129	0.50464	1.955
					NOFLTRS	0.08713	0.11459	0.35130	0.767
					ASPOSIT	0.03338	0.05484	0.58463	0.443
					OPOSIT	0.00781	0.01073	0.95673	0.009
					HOSEC	0.06161	0.08285	0.51827	4.079
					ANSC	0.02454	0.03438	0.96889	7.267
					HARITAL	0.07585	0.10531	0.37904	0.443
					CIVILP	-0.04170	-0.02915	0.93234	0.009
					CURRENT	-0.09983	-0.10300	0.93234	0.009
					JOBS ST	-0.02577	-0.03472	0.98691	0.009
					SURV02	0.03877	0.05118	0.92542	0.009
					SURV03	0.08740	0.11953	0.35490	0.443
					SURV04	0.02057	0.02869	0.97589	0.009
					SURV07	0.17660	0.22321	0.82269	29.989
					SURV08	0.16088	0.19161	0.72038	27.572
					SURV09	0.13388	0.16248	0.74425	0.010
					SURV10	0.05343	0.03355	0.94344	4.273
					SURV11	0.05941	0.08097	0.93258	1.370
					SURV12	0.10397	0.14089	0.83740	2.350
					SURV13	0.12609	0.16066	0.83740	2.350
					SURV14	0.06347	0.08632	0.93954	11.261
					SURV16	0.09490	0.13069	0.56314	3.873
					SURV17	0.19957	0.23354	0.69628	3.873
					SURV18	0.19734	0.23354	0.74504	3.873
					SURV19	0.22391	0.23354	0.74504	3.873
					SURV20	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV22	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV23	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV24	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV25	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV27	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV29	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					OCSEPE	-0.05466	-0.08297	0.98894	4.273
					CCAD	-0.12886	-0.17723	0.94789	2.069
					DCAM	-0.02853	-0.03902	0.99318	0.009
					DCANY	-0.04540	-0.06347	0.99242	0.009
					DCAP	-0.02516	-0.03516	0.99972	0.009
					DCAMAR	-0.01116	-0.01562	0.99964	0.009
					AA	-0.05133	-0.07202	0.99972	1.370
					AS	0.06311	0.08566	0.99972	1.370

BABIZ	-0.02482	-0.03477	0.9660	0.785
BA	-0.06454	-0.09018	0.93144	0.313
RBA	0.00253	-0.00361	0.93766	0.008
RS	0.08753	0.11986	0.92222	0.445
RA	0.05624	0.07854	0.93047	0.022
OTH	0.01129	0.01606	0.93110	0.167
PHD	0.06289	0.09168	0.9883	0.020
SOBEPG	-0.02402	-0.03351	0.9883	0.223
PCDRG	-0.13216	-0.17809	0.93195	0.223
OROWMT	-0.01137	-0.02129	0.93195	0.223
US22	-0.00132	-0.00198	0.93195	0.223
HU22	-0.03755	-0.05218	0.93195	0.223
HU30	-0.00059	-0.00070	0.93195	0.223
TELT	-0.00352	-0.00488	0.93195	0.223
SLPT	0.01797	0.05528	0.93195	0.223
DRAPT	-0.00410	-0.00573	0.93195	0.223
RULC	-0.06674	-0.09253	0.93195	0.223
MULT	-0.01111	-0.01587	0.93195	0.223
INSTEP	-0.04673	-0.06475	0.93195	0.223

FILE THESES (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. CONB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 4.. SURV22 IMPORT OF FLYING CG ACFT

MULTIPLE R 0.72960
R SQUARE 0.53243
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.52243
STANDARD ERROR 1.84033SUM OF SQUARES
4. 2498.15446
REGRESSION 2194.79806
648.MEAN SQUARE
624.53862
3.38703F
184.39101

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
SURV28	0.563666	0.27107	0.06686	71.078
SURV05	0.5878008	0.31827	0.05650	108.249
SURV21	0.5251724	0.28504	0.05382	95.218
SURV22	0.6177930	0.22329	0.08280	55.665
(CONSTANT)	-0.3300551			

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
AGE	0.08451	0.11855	0.92499	9.270
RANK	0.15774	0.21216	0.84608	30.496
YRSINGRD	0.05169	0.07479	0.97913	3.639
YRSVAVTR	0.08748	0.12358	0.93339	10.034
YRSERV	0.08385	0.11774	0.92222	9.096
OBLSERV	-0.04558	-0.06604	0.98196	2.834
YRSCOLL	-0.08484	-0.12945	0.94274	9.526
FSO	-0.01640	-0.02377	0.97888	0.362
AMO	0.05624	0.09109	0.92333	15.228
MOUORS	0.10874	0.15188	0.90044	19.594
NSPACIT	0.08432	0.12091	0.95118	10.011
OPRAT	-0.00732	-0.00407	0.95566	0.001
HOSRCL	0.03732	0.08030	0.91788	4.115
MOBILE	0.03087	0.04504	0.99548	1.315
ARSC	0.0107	0.0179	0.97809	6.909
MARTAL	-0.01030	-0.01491	0.98059	0.144
CIVILP	-0.02837	-0.04063	0.95940	1.073
CURRENT	-0.05798	-0.08448	0.94699	4.402
JOBS	-0.06520	-0.09448	0.94033	5.582
ENLIST	0.04446	0.06225	0.97687	2.268
SERVVK	0.01873	0.02939	0.92400	2.582
SURV02	0.09654	0.13445	0.94585	6.459
SURV03	0.02258	0.03282	0.98810	12.059
SURV04	0.1078	0.15244	0.98156	24.565
SURV06	0.0212	0.01867	0.91887	7.732
SURV07	0.03229	0.05233	0.82424	7.288
SURV08	0.02834	0.04351	0.69633	5.222
SURV09	-0.01546	-0.01351	0.72023	2.584
SURV10	0.04436	0.06493	0.93823	2.821
SURV11	0.07493	0.10719	0.89776	3.911
SURV12	0.11063	0.15098	0.82236	13.297
SURV13	0.10097	0.13871	0.89791	26.717
SURV14	0.09918	0.09471	0.93904	6.266
SURV16	0.03259	0.04553	0.97940	25.729
SURV18	-0.13576	-0.19729	0.67846	11.442
SURV19	0.02625	0.03182	0.72846	6.147
SURV20	-0.01803	-0.02051	0.84163	0.503
SURV22	0.01548	0.01548	0.76017	14.991
SURV24	0.05228	0.10044	0.76460	17.786
SURV25	0.11448	0.23371	0.54406	39.913
SURV26	-0.11799	-0.18955	0.74978	22.915
SURV27	-0.02239	-0.03339	0.84994	34.677
SURV29	-0.03309	-0.07117	0.98794	3.876
OCS	-0.01446	-0.02161	0.97436	2.403
OCSPE	-0.01164	-0.01823	0.94406	2.035
CGA	0.01164	0.02350	0.98930	0.358
AVCAD	0.03902	0.05222	0.97991	2.051
DCAAD	-0.04004	-0.05226	0.99469	2.044
DCANY	-0.04990	-0.02167	0.98983	0.041
DCARP	-0.01763	-0.02169	0.99387	0.217
DCAMAR	0.05771	0.06881	0.99895	2.091
AA	0.02285	0.04085	0.93423	7.171
AS	0.00278	0.01009	0.97343	0.055
DS	-0.00326	-0.00469	0.99509	1.175
BADIZ	-0.00326	-0.00469	0.99509	1.175

BA
HBA
HS
MA
OAH
CHDERG
SCHER
DOWH
CGSENT
HHS2
HHS3
HHS30
TBAL
BPLT
SAR
DRAFT
EDUC
MULT
INSTR

-0.06628
-0.00931
0.00987
0.00294
0.00976
-0.00273
-0.00271
-0.00272
-0.00275
-0.00295
-0.00335
-0.00101
0.00290
0.00299
-0.00298
-0.00686
-0.00455
-0.00442

0.39137
0.39687
0.33071
0.37276
0.38828
0.38513
0.39196
0.39398
0.39208
0.39507
0.39728
0.39357
0.38969
0.39639
0.39446
0.39733
0.39798

6.082
0.094
12.319
1.201
0.001
0.042
0.070
10.741
21.400
0.493
0.243
0.398
0.398
0.146
0.912
0.003
0.648

FILE THESES (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

* * * * * M U L T I P L E R E G R E S S I O N * * * * * VARIABLE LIST 1
RECESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 5.. SURV29 ----IN BECOMING UNIT INSTR PILOT

MULTIPLE R 0.74571
R SQUARE 0.55608
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.55265
STANDARD ERROR 1.79442

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
REGRESSION
RESIDUAL
647:
2609.55106
2083.30146

MEAN SQUARE
521.83031
3.21994

F
162.09313

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV28	0.4934206	0.23729	0.06627	55.433	AGE	0.06121	0.08730	0.90294	4.961
SURV65	0.5782168	0.31308	0.05511	110.087	BANK	0.143154	0.07855	0.91791	21.273
SURV21	0.5223101	0.28349	0.05248	99.061	YR5INGRD	0.04508	0.06689	0.91732	2.903
SURV22	0.4941960	0.17862	0.08342	35.094	YR5AVITR	0.06665	0.09572	0.91547	5.874
SURV23	0.3416781	0.16799	0.05806	34.627	YR5SERV	0.06035	0.08592	0.89991	4.804
(CONSTANT)	-0.5777731				OBL5SERV	-0.02349	0.03457	0.96127	0.773
					YR5COLL	0.08175	0.01910	0.94235	9.296
					F50	0.00125	0.00486	0.90581	0.002
					AMO	0.03369	0.04937	0.99530	1.578
					NOTOURS	0.08138	0.11413	0.87316	1.526
					NOTLRES	0.06147	0.08887	0.92786	5.143
					ASPOSIT	0.01740	0.03581	0.97749	0.431
					OPOSIT	-0.00905	-0.01326	0.90243	0.272
					HQ5EC	0.01904	0.02856	0.90721	2.569
					MOBILE	0.01040	0.02108	0.93998	0.287
					AR5CTAL	-0.01040	-0.02108	0.93998	0.287
					HAM5L	-0.01040	-0.02108	0.93998	0.287
					C5BENT	-0.02093	-0.03358	0.93266	1.567
					JOBS	-0.05111	-0.07410	0.93266	1.567
					KN5IST	-0.04819	-0.07175	0.93266	1.567
					SEV5RK	0.06447	0.09295	0.93266	1.567
					SURV02	0.02178	0.03178	0.90550	3.343
					SURV03	0.08296	0.10775	0.90550	3.343
					SURV04	0.02317	0.04456	0.90550	3.343
					SURV06	0.12957	0.16721	0.90550	3.343
					SURV07	0.09454	0.12809	0.84384	18.582
					SURV08	0.07612	0.09185	0.84384	18.582
					SURV09	0.07495	0.09185	0.84384	18.582
					SURV10	0.00511	0.00624	0.66609	5.416
					SURV11	0.03796	0.05544	0.66609	5.416
					SURV12	0.03735	0.05198	0.66609	5.416
					SURV13	0.10252	0.13899	0.89722	1.150
					SURV14	0.13382	0.18361	0.89722	1.150
					SURV16	0.06670	0.09694	0.89722	1.150
					SURV17	0.02638	0.03697	0.89722	1.150
					SURV18	0.14847	0.19267	0.89722	1.150
					SURV19	0.11232	0.15209	0.89722	1.150
					SURV20	0.07178	0.09469	0.89722	1.150
					SURV21	-0.06103	-0.07311	0.89722	1.150
					SURV22	0.08103	0.10937	0.79614	6.384
					SURV25	0.16450	0.21097	0.79614	6.384
					SURV27	0.17650	0.23945	0.50475	10.093
					OC5PE	-0.13992	-0.19533	0.50475	10.093
					CG5E	-0.12314	-0.16841	0.50475	10.093
					AVCAD	-0.08030	-0.11198	0.93080	2.210
					DC5AH	-0.03850	-0.05694	0.93080	2.210
					DC5HY	-0.03824	-0.05715	0.93080	2.210
					DC5AF	-0.00769	-0.01147	0.93080	2.210
					DC5MAR	-0.01632	-0.02442	0.93080	2.210
					AA	-0.03199	-0.04778	0.93080	2.210
					AS	-0.01494	-0.02218	0.93080	2.210
					BS	-0.06838	-0.10130	0.93080	2.210
					BAD12	-0.02595	-0.03681	0.93080	2.210
					BA	-0.05336	-0.07194	0.93080	2.210

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[illegible]

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 6.. SURV14 DISLIKE PAPERWK___THAN OTHERS

MULTIPLE R	0.75567	SUM OF SQUARES	2679.89160	MEAN SQUARE	143.33023
R SQUARE	0.57104	REGRESSION	646.	446.64693	
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.56706	RESIDUAL	646.	3.11621	
STANDARD ERROR	1.76528				

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.4052001	0.21410	0.06598	45.525	AGE	0.05552	0.08046	0.90107	4.203
SURV21	0.587601	0.26630	0.05521	91.738	RANK	0.12606	0.07391	0.81646	20.117
SURV22	0.4844031	0.26294	0.05224	86.002	YRSTNGRD	0.04195	0.06330	0.97669	2.595
SURV23	0.4879158	0.17636	0.08208	35.340	YRSAVLR	0.06109	0.08915	0.91366	5.168
SURV24	0.314118	0.16294	0.05716	33.615	YRSEVR	-0.05324	0.07700	0.97005	3.847
SURV14	0.3847431	0.13382	0.08189	22.537	OLSEVR	-0.02442	-0.03656	0.91222	0.863
(CONSTANT)	-1.411393				YRSCOLL	0.07493	0.11089	0.93940	8.033
					PSO	0.00310	0.00470	0.98559	0.014
					AMO	0.03871	0.05766	0.95180	2.152
					NOTOURS	0.08166	0.11651	0.87386	8.877
					NOFLTRS	0.06168	0.09071	0.97386	5.352
					ASPOSIT	-0.01901	-0.02869	0.97701	0.532
					OPPOSIT	-0.00496	-0.00739	0.95142	0.035
					HUSEC	0.04152	0.06040	0.90783	3.362
					MOBILE	0.04597	0.06984	0.95015	3.162
					ARSCC	0.04789	0.07162	0.93222	2.725
					HARITAL	-0.00643	-0.00970	0.95722	0.020
					CIVILP	-0.01301	-0.02619	0.93952	0.020
					CURENT	-0.04511	-0.06690	0.86722	3.518
					PLSTST	-0.04882	-0.07360	0.87624	2.908
					PLSTBK	0.05926	0.08683	0.92095	3.518
					SURV02	0.02244	0.03347	0.95547	1.900
					SURV03	0.07043	0.10331	0.92994	7.022
					SURV04	0.02001	0.03035	0.96889	0.595
					SURV06	0.11543	0.15064	0.77052	14.976
					SURV07	0.06655	0.08935	0.77085	5.219
					SURV08	0.0802	0.09772	0.63646	6.127
					SURV09	-0.06976	-0.08680	0.65519	5.004
					SURV10	-0.01937	-0.02829	0.91545	0.517
					SURV11	0.04049	0.05730	0.85924	2.125
					SURV12	0.07490	0.10042	0.77112	6.571
					SURV13	0.06724	0.09945	0.93836	4.422
					SURV16	0.02848	0.04057	0.87014	1.063
					SURV17	0.12349	0.15141	0.64489	15.134
					SURV18	0.10250	0.12140	0.67175	9.648
					SURV20	0.20669	0.26633	0.71223	49.245
					SURV23	-0.01785	-0.02493	0.87113	0.401
					SURV24	0.06719	0.08950	0.78114	5.863
					SURV25	0.14151	0.18521	0.60731	23.896
					SURV26	0.13023	0.18707	0.67145	23.391
					SURV27	-0.05923	-0.04992	0.97737	0.637
					OC2PE	-0.05822	-0.08603	0.84021	18.785
					OC3PE	-0.01164	-0.01254	0.94436	0.285
					AVCAD	-0.01338	-0.02103	0.96808	1.005
					DCAM	-0.04531	-0.06409	0.98821	1.360
					DCMAY	-0.03023	-0.04586	0.95261	0.271
					DCMAY	-0.01344	-0.01991	0.98506	0.186
					DCMAR	-0.01344	-0.02051	0.93277	0.328
					AA	0.02820	0.04284	0.99662	0.955
					AS	0.01493	0.02254	0.97260	0.827
					BS	0.06349	0.09561	0.92677	3.952
					BABIZ	-0.02352	-0.03579	0.97260	0.967
					BA	-0.05159	-0.07843	0.98583	0.100
					MBA	-0.00842	-0.01127	0.98583	0.100

0.0.971873
0.0.976895
0.0.985324
0.0.984339
0.0.977740
0.0.974606
0.0.992052
0.0.989421
0.0.964265
0.0.997444
0.0.996644
0.0.995340

6.793
1.539
0.039
2.055
0.402
1.726
1.025
1.439
0.348
2.033
0.177
0.275
0.000
1.419
0.061
4.833
0.053

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 7.. RANK RANK

MULTIPLE R	0.76421	SUN OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
R SQUARE	0.58402	2740.76836	391.53834	129.36394
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.57950	1952.18417	3.02664	
STANDARD ERROR	1.73972			

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV28	C.3804799	0.18277	0.06661	32.628	AGE	-0.14726	-0.11394	0.27319	9.304
SURV05	0.5309717	0.28750	0.05441	95.236	INSGRND	-0.01386	-0.02953	0.32228	9.304
SURV21	0.448792	0.24146	0.05223	72.545	INSAVTR	-0.10300	-0.08253	0.21468	9.304
SURV22	0.4986136	0.18022	0.08953	37.963	INSEVR	0.02957	0.05641	0.93209	2.889
SURV29	0.2882207	0.14008	0.05228	24.742	INSCOLL	-0.010780	-0.01966	0.97579	0.992
SURV14	0.3734543	0.12856	0.08077	21.317	AMO	-0.01806	-0.04325	0.94551	1.170
RANK	0.2833004	0.12606	0.06316	20.117	NOTOURS	-0.04026	-0.05275	0.28533	1.170
(CONSTANT)	-2.002819				NOTIBS	-0.05094	-0.05335	0.43937	1.170
					ASPOSIT	-0.01541	-0.02611	0.89618	2.387
					HQSEC	-0.04098	-0.05488	0.97662	0.047
					MOBLE	-0.00626	-0.00851	0.76860	0.047
					ARSC	0.02162	0.03252	0.94433	0.047
					MARITAL	0.03148	0.04728	0.93850	0.047
					CIVILP	0.01061	0.01088	0.95537	0.047
					CURBENT	-0.01480	-0.02244	0.92278	0.047
					JOBS	-0.02901	-0.04220	0.95576	0.047
					ENLIST	-0.01498	-0.02161	0.86495	0.047
					SERVOK	-0.05172	-0.07921	0.97564	4.066
					SURV02	0.04008	0.05275	0.89384	2.387
					SURV03	0.03389	0.05278	0.92143	2.387
					SURV04	0.02356	0.04984	0.73777	0.047
					SURV06	0.01660	0.02355	0.93007	1.170
					SURV07	0.08591	0.10659	0.75251	2.889
					SURV08	0.04927	0.06490	0.75251	2.889
					SURV09	0.03197	0.11742	0.65251	2.889
					SURV10	0.05691	0.01395	0.95251	10.021
					SURV11	0.00820	0.01155	0.95251	10.021
					SURV12	0.07032	0.06627	0.95251	10.021
					SURV13	0.01799	0.09570	0.77088	2.387
					SURV16	0.01399	0.02294	0.93282	2.387
					SURV17	0.00880	0.02481	0.86822	2.387
					SURV18	0.00999	0.02481	0.86822	2.387
					SURV19	0.00500	0.10511	0.59999	0.047
					SURV20	-0.19457	-0.11111	0.60007	0.047
					SURV23	-0.01981	-0.25115	0.70022	4.066
					SURV24	-0.05599	-0.07394	0.83393	8.095
					SURV25	0.05524	0.08100	0.83393	8.095
					SURV26	0.12310	0.17448	0.70850	3.444
					SURV27	0.16108	0.17448	0.70850	3.444
					OCS	-0.01873	-0.02498	0.54773	19.111
					OCSPE	-0.06804	-0.02498	0.96159	2.387
					CGA	-0.09927	-0.10178	0.96159	2.387
					AVCAD	-0.00812	-0.01336	0.91236	14.021
					DCANH	-0.00632	-0.01448	0.98187	1.000
					DCANF	-0.00350	-0.03356	0.33993	0.047
					DCANR	-0.00421	-0.03223	0.95251	0.047
					AA	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047
					AS	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047
					RA	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047
					RA12	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047
					RA	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047
					MS	-0.01895	-0.00496	0.95251	0.047

11/12/81

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NA
 COTH
 PDD
 SOMERG
 PGDRG
 ONOMW
 CGSEMT
 HH52
 HH3P
 HC130
 TRVL
 BELT
 SABRT
 DBAAT
 EDUC
 FULT
 INSTP

-0.02344
 -0.02074
 -0.03179
 -0.01196
 -0.06100
 -0.00931
 -0.07340
 -0.03326
 -0.00907
 -0.02055
 -0.01594
 -0.05136
 -0.04139
 -0.04159
 -0.00135
 -0.01129

-0.03249
 -0.02600
 -0.03800
 -0.02974
 -0.01411
 -0.10454
 -0.05182
 -0.01400
 -0.03189
 -0.02449
 -0.02716
 -0.02544
 -0.06208
 -0.00208
 -0.01705

0.39268
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0.679
 0.000
 2.174
 0.218
 0.254
 0.133
 7.143
 0.027
 0.029
 0.029
 0.029
 0.029
 0.029
 0.029
 0.029

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 8. CGA

	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
REGRESSION	0.77007	8.	2702.9582	347.86985	117.29263
RESIDUAL	0.59301		1909.99371	2.96583	
TOTAL	0.58795				
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	1.72216				
STANDARD ERROR					

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.365117	0.17627	0.06604	30.804	AGE	-0.07608	-0.05415	0.20618	1.891
SURV05	0.233319	0.19093	0.05339	39.427	VBS INCRD	-0.01948	-0.01274	0.29182	1.104
SURV21	0.264919	0.22923	0.05203	38.129	VBSERV	-0.03514	-0.03514	0.66102	0.736
SURV22	0.280184	0.17772	0.05672	24.393	OBLSERV	0.00104	0.00122	0.55466	1.001
SURV14	0.388109	0.12375	0.08005	20.087	VSCOLL	0.00347	0.00484	0.01232	1.511
WAGE	0.242085	0.10773	0.06347	14.548	F50	0.00550	0.00845	0.05829	0.046
CRANK	0.579196	0.09927	0.14263	14.226	AMO	0.01735	0.02625	0.03169	0.443
(CONSTANT)	-1.932053				NOTOURS	-0.02070	-0.01713	0.27853	0.189
					WOPTRBS	-0.01079	-0.01074	0.03324	0.074
					ASPOSIT	-0.01031	-0.01527	0.03341	0.150
					ROSEC	-0.01903	-0.05726	0.09383	0.115
					MOILE	0.02490	0.03374	0.07609	0.202
					ARSC	0.02733	0.04150	0.07422	0.133
					MARITAL	0.01932	0.02510	0.03822	1.109
					CIVILP	0.00394	0.00602	0.02325	0.545
					CURRENT	-0.00577	-0.00602	0.05078	0.023
					JOBS	0.03105	0.00881	0.04738	0.050
					ENLIST	0.00347	0.04194	0.22301	1.433
					SERVBK	-0.00026	-0.00033	0.09042	0.000
					SURV02	0.00467	0.00646	0.78622	0.027
					SURV03	-0.00087	-0.00131	0.21909	0.001
					SURV04	0.05624	0.07655	0.35389	3.790
					SURV06	0.01653	0.02573	0.58601	0.426
					SURV07	0.07860	0.10123	0.51517	6.658
					SURV08	0.09464	0.11550	0.32254	6.693
					SURV09	0.04771	0.06183	0.68364	3.232
					SURV10	0.01508	0.01912	0.05059	0.315
					SURV11	0.1484	0.02122	0.05059	3.611
					SURV12	0.05158	0.07473	0.05439	0.511
					SURV13	0.05573	0.10311	0.06899	0.202
					SURV16	0.05573	0.08341	0.05150	0.290
					SURV17	0.14712	0.02005	0.05150	0.290
					SURV18	0.08423	0.10042	0.05150	0.290
					SURV19	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV20	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV21	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV22	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV23	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV24	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV25	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV26	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV27	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					OC22P	0.15364	0.18320	0.05458	17.337
					OC22B	0.03270	0.03235	0.05458	22.667
					OC22D	-0.03290	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22A	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22M	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22N	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22V	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22W	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22X	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22Y	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22Z	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AA	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AB	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AC	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AD	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AE	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AF	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AG	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AH	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AI	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AJ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AK	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AL	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AM	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AN	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AO	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AP	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AQ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AR	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AS	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AT	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AU	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AV	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AW	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AX	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AY	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22AZ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BA	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BB	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BC	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BD	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BE	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BF	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BG	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BH	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BI	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BJ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BK	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BL	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BM	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BN	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BO	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BP	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BQ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BR	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BS	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BT	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BU	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BV	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BW	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BX	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BY	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22BZ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CA	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CB	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CC	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CD	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CE	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CF	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CG	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CH	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CI	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CJ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CK	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CL	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CM	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CN	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CO	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CP	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CQ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CR	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CS	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CT	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CU	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CV	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CW	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CX	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CY	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22CZ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DA	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DB	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DC	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DD	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DE	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DF	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DG	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DH	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DI	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DJ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DK	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DL	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DM	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DN	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DO	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DP	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DQ	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DR	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DS	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252
					OC22DT	-0.03237	-0.04408	0.05458	17.252

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OTH	0.00397	0.00615	0.97492	0.027
PHD	0.02849	-0.04399	0.97007	1.249
SOMEPPG	-0.00839	-0.01304	0.98448	0.199
PGDRG	-0.04365	-0.06996	0.97385	2.702
ONOWN	-0.00374	-0.00580	0.97389	2.852
CGSENT	-0.04803	-0.06945	0.97389	2.852
HS2	-0.00103	-0.00014	0.97389	0.002
HH3P	-0.01245	-0.00234	0.97389	1.620
HC130	-0.01935	-0.00268	0.98994	0.567
TRVL	-0.01535	-0.00390	0.98134	0.368
RELT	0.04775	0.01247	0.93767	3.395
SAR	0.00927	0.01393	0.91846	0.125
DRAFT	-0.00103	-0.00142	0.97020	0.001
EDUC	-0.00103	-0.00142	0.97020	0.001
FULT	-0.00424	-0.00662	0.99166	0.028
INSEP	-0.00371	-0.00564	0.99465	0.028

P-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION
STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
SURV28	0.56986	0.32474	0.32474	0.56986	0.3665317	0.17627
SURV29	0.66608	0.44366	0.11892	0.55625	0.5373109	0.29093
SURV21	0.70193	0.49215	0.04849	0.40408	0.4230816	0.22963
SURV22	0.72960	0.53232	0.04018	0.38350	0.5042342	0.18225
SURV26	0.74571	0.55608	0.02376	0.37893	0.2801184	0.13772
SURV14	0.75567	0.57104	0.01497	0.40471	0.3587809	0.12351
RANK	0.76421	0.58402	0.01297	0.38104	0.2420985	0.10773
CGA	0.77007	0.59301	0.00899	0.25013	0.5379496	0.09927
(CONSTANT)					-1.932053	

SISS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 7.09 SECONDS

40 FREQUENCIES
41 STATISTICS
42 OPTIONS
43 COMMENT
44 COMMENT

GENERAL = COMB
ALL
3 7 8
ANALYSIS OF THE VALUES OF COMB FOR
LT'S AND LCDR'S

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR 'FREQUENCIES'

COMB

```

CODE
1 ***** ( 123)
2. I
3. I ***** ( 47)
4. I ***** ( 61)
5. I ***** ( 47)
6. I ***** ( 134)
7. I ***** ( 63)
8. I ***** ( 76)
9. I ***** ( 43)
10. I ***** ( 100)
18. I ***** ( 2)
0 ***** ( 40)
1 ***** ( 80)
2 ***** ( 120)
3 ***** ( 160)
4 ***** ( 200)
FREQUENCY

MEAN      5.951
MODE      6.000
KURTOSIS  -0.325
MINIMUM   2.000
VALID CASES  696

STD ERR      0.105
STD DEV      2.167
SKEWNESS     0.190
MAXIMUM     18.000
MISSING CASES  0

MEDIAN      6.022
VARIANCE     7.658
RANGE      16.000

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SISS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.19 SECONDS

45 *SELECT IF (RANK GT 2 AND RANK LT 5)
 46 FREQUENCIES GENERAL = COHB
 47 STATISTICS ALL
 48 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF THE VALUES OF COMB FOR THE FAILED
 49 COMMENT OF SELECTION GROUP
 GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR *FREQUENCIES*

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

CONT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	2.	70	18.3	18.3	18.3
	3.	26	6.8	6.8	25.1
	4.	41	10.7	10.7	35.9
	5.	26	6.8	6.8	42.7
	6.	80	20.9	20.9	63.6
	7.	40	10.5	10.5	74.1
	8.	40	10.5	10.5	84.6
	9.	17	4.5	4.5	89.0
	10.	40	10.5	10.5	99.5
	18.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
	TOTAL	382	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	5.709	STD ERR	0.139	MEDIAN	5.850
MODE	6.000	STD DEV	2.707	VARIANCE	7.330
KURTOSIS	0.818	SKEWNESS	0.498	RANGE	16.000
MINIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	18.000		
VALID CASES	382	MISSING CASES	0		

MASS BATH SYSTEM

TRANSPACE REQUIRED..	100 BYTES
1 TRANSFORMATIONS	
0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES	
7 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS	
CPU TIME REQUIRED..	0.22 SECONDS

```

50 *SELECT IF      ((YRSLNGRD GT 3 AND RANK EQ 2) OR
51                  {YRSLNGRD GT 5 AND RANK EQ 3} OR
52                  {YRSLNGRD GT 6 AND RANK EQ 4})
53 GENERAL= COMB
54 ALL
55 STATISTICS
56 FREQUENCIES
57 OPTIONS
58 COMMENT          HYPOTHESIS 4 - ANALYSIS DONE FOR HYPOTHESIS 2
                    SEE REGRESSION ANALYSIS
                    ANALYSIS EXCLUDING SENIOR OFFICERS
*****
GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR "FREQUENCIES"

```


COMB

[illegible]

	MEAN	STD ERR	MEDIAN
KURTOSIS	-0.679	STDEV	VARIANCE
MINIMUM	2.000	SKEWNESS	RANGE
		MAXIMUM	
VALID CASES	14	MISSING CASES	
			5.000
			6.841
			8.000

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 152 BYTES

1 TRANSFORMATIONS
0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
23 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

```

59 *SELECT IF
60 PEARSON CORR
61 COMMENT
62 COMMENT
63 COMMENT
64 COMMENT
65 COMMENT
66 COMMENT
67 COMMENT
68 COMMENT
69 COMMENT
70 COMMENT
71 COMMENT
72 COMMENT

(RANK LE 4)
HYPOTHESIS 5 - ANALYSIS DONE FOR HYPOTHESIS 2
SEE REGRESSION ANALYSIS *****
HYPOTHESIS 6 - ANALYSIS *****
ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO TOUR LENGTH ITEMS *****
SURV04 " WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OUT OF CONUS *****
TOURS I FEEL THAT THE AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH *****
AT PRESENT SHOULD BE: *****
LONGER "I FEEL THAT ABOUT THE SAME, SHORTER
SURV16 "I FEEL THAT, GENERALLY, THE BEST TOUR
LENGTH FOR AN AVIATION DUTY STANDER AT AN
AIR STATION IS:"
6YRS OR MORE 5YRS 4YRS 3YRS 2YRS OR LESS

***** PEARSON CORR PROBLEM REQUIRES 48 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

```


SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

COMB

RANK 0.2418
1.500
F=0.000

(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE) (A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES
 1 TRANSFORMATIONS
 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS
 CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.22 SECONDS

73 PEARSON CORR COMB WITH SURV16
 ***** PEARSON CORR PROBLEM REQUIRES 48 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

COMB
0.2067
0.6941
F=0.000

[illegible]

CPU TIME REQUIRED..

74 FREQUENCIES

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR

11/12/81 FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV04 AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH SHOULD BE____

[illegible]

	MEAN	STD ERR	MEDIAN
MODE	1.000	0.494	VARIANCE
KURTOSIS	-0.329	SKEWNESS	RANGE
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8

11/12/81 FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV16 BEST TOUR LENGTH IS-----

```

CODE
1. ***** ( 68)
   I 6 YEARS OR MORE
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 133)
   I 5 YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 380)
3. I FOUR YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 108)
4. I THREE YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 5)
5. I TWO YEARS OR LESS
   I
   I ***** ( 2)
9. (MISSING) I
   I
   I ***** ( 400)
   I ***** ( 500)
FREQUENCY
0. ***** 100 ***** 200 ***** 300 ***** 400 ***** 500

MEAN      2.782      STD. ERR      0.032      MEDIAN      2.884
MODE      3.000      STD. DEV      0.850      VARIANCE      0.722
RANGE     0.008      SKEWNESS     -0.461      RANGE      4.000
MINIMUM   1.000      MAXIMUM      5.000

VALID CASES 694      MISSING CASES 2

```


CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.20 SECONDS

82 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB.
82 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED.
0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX C

SPSS ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND OUTPUT FOR HYPOTHESIS 8

Notes:

1. Because of the limitations of the SPSS package, two preliminary regression analyses were done to identify significant contributors. These two are not included in this appendix. The regression herein is the last one mentioned in the text and includes significant variables from the two previous analyses.

2. Data retained on magnetic tape by Commandant (G-P-1/2) U.S. Coast Guard.

SPSS FOR OS/360, VERSION H, RELEASE 8.1, MAY 20, 1980

ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT)
 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)
 SPSS UPDATE (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7 & 8)

SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS
 SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 8
 KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER

DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. 384 TRANSFORMATIONS
 WORKSPACE 268800 BYTES 1536 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 TRANSSPACE 38900 BYTES 6144 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

ALLOWS FOR..

1 GET FILE SCII

EXPECTED FILE FOUND FILE SCII

FILE SCII HAS 246 VARIABLES

THE SUBFILES ARE..

NAME	NO OF CASES
SCII	103

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.02 SECONDS

2 REGRESSION
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11

VARIABLES = COMB
 STSCR001 TO STSCR029
 STSCR044, STSCR152, STSCR123, STSCR108, STSCR170, STSCR054,
 STSCR069, STSCR132, STSCR163, STSCR223, STSCR189, STSCR079,
 STSCR051, STSCR176, STSCR235/
 REGRESSION = COMB (20,4.00,.8) WITH
 STSCR001 TO STSCR029
 STSCR044, STSCR152, STSCR123, STSCR108, STSCR170, STSCR054,
 STSCR069, STSCR132, STSCR163, STSCR223, STSCR189, STSCR079,
 STSCR051, STSCR176, STSCR235

***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES 35280 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS *****

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****		VARIABLE LIST
*****		REGRESSION LIST
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	
8	8	
9	9	
10	10	
11	11	
12	12	
13	13	
14	14	
15	15	
16	16	
17	17	
18	18	
19	19	
20	20	
21	21	
22	22	
23	23	
24	24	
25	25	
26	26	
27	27	
28	28	
29	29	
30	30	
31	31	
32	32	
33	33	
34	34	
35	35	
36	36	
37	37	
38	38	
39	39	
40	40	
41	41	
42	42	
43	43	
44	44	
45	45	
46	46	
47	47	
48	48	
49	49	
50	50	
51	51	
52	52	
53	53	
54	54	
55	55	
56	56	
57	57	
58	58	
59	59	
60	60	
61	61	
62	62	
63	63	
64	64	
65	65	
66	66	
67	67	
68	68	
69	69	
70	70	
71	71	
72	72	
73	73	
74	74	
75	75	
76	76	
77	77	
78	78	
79	79	
80	80	
81	81	
82	82	
83	83	
84	84	
85	85	
86	86	
87	87	
88	88	
89	89	
90	90	
91	91	
92	92	
93	93	
94	94	
95	95	
96	96	
97	97	
98	98	
99	99	
100	100	

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 1.. STSCR044

MULTIPLE R	0.25124
R SQUARE	0.06312
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.05384
STANDARD ERROR	2.56291

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF
REGRESSION	1.
RESIDUAL	101.

MEAN SQUARE
44.69691
6.56851

F. 80473

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION				VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION			
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE
STSCRO04	-0.243251D-01	-0.25124	0.00933	6.805	0.05547	-0.05757	0.99480
(CONSTANT)	6.409425				-0.06214	0.06891	0.97882
STSCRO01					0.03747	0.03551	0.99945
STSCRO02					0.03441	-0.03551	0.99792
STSCRO03					-0.19499	-0.19648	0.99513
STSCRO04					-0.01943	-0.02005	0.99830
STSCRO05					-0.09095	-0.09385	0.99766
STSCRO06					0.12443	0.12595	0.99150
STSCRO07					-0.11922	-0.12163	0.99122
STSCRO08					0.08001	0.08265	0.99501
STSCRO09					0.01843	0.01903	0.99889
STSCRO10					-0.13157	-0.13386	0.99898
STSCRO11					-0.01031	-0.01065	0.99951
STSCRO12					-0.09027	-0.09200	0.99323
STSCRO13					-0.08649	-0.08933	0.99947
STSCRO14					-0.11728	-0.12116	0.99999
STSCRO15					0.03361	0.03449	0.99624
STSCRO16					0.08294	0.08464	0.99224
STSCRO17					-0.10978	-0.11341	0.99977
STSCRO18					-0.00352	-0.00363	0.99965
STSCRO19					-0.02930	-0.03008	0.99798
STSCRO20					0.06322	0.06711	0.99718
STSCRO21					-0.06036	-0.06501	0.99071
STSCRO22					0.00594	0.00623	0.99350
STSCRO23					-0.04535	-0.04613	0.99666
STSCRO24					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO25					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO26					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO27					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO28					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO29					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO30					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO31					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO32					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO33					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO34					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO35					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO36					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO37					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO38					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO39					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO40					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO41					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO42					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO43					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO44					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO45					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO46					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO47					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO48					0.02633	0.02693	0.99897
STSCRO49					-0.02633	-0.02693	0.99897
ST							

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION									
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
STSCR044	-0.2024911D-01	-0.20914	0.00937	4.674	SSCR001	-0.02493	-0.02593	0.97040	0.067
STSCR152	0.1898324D-01	0.20533	0.00894	4.505	SSCR002	0.04225	-0.04506	0.93535	0.301
(CONSTANT)	5.204981				SSCR003	0.03276	0.04475	0.93991	0.199
					SSCR004	-0.13507	-0.03456	0.93195	0.184
					SSCR005	-0.03505	-0.02912	0.93232	0.185
					SSCR006	-0.13985	-0.07297	0.93555	0.125
					SSCR007	-0.13985	-0.04571	0.93555	0.147
					SSCR008	-0.12944	-0.04571	0.93555	0.147
					SSCR009	-0.11699	-0.12171	0.93191	1.825
					SSCR010	-0.11699	-0.12171	0.93191	1.489
					SSCR011	-0.12172	-0.01649	0.98791	0.027
					SSCR012	-0.12172	-0.01649	0.98791	1.663
					SSCR013	-0.10521	-0.00166	0.93652	0.000
					SSCR014	-0.10521	-0.00166	0.93652	1.199
					SSCR015	-0.05241	-0.00940	0.98332	0.295
					SSCR016	-0.11958	-0.05446	0.96788	1.604
					SSCR017	-0.06222	-0.12628	0.99886	0.422
					SSCR018	-0.07987	-0.06516	0.97448	0.692
					SSCR019	-0.09634	-0.08332	0.97554	0.422
					SSCR020	-0.01799	-0.10151	0.95193	1.031
					SSCR021	-0.01622	-0.01895	0.99453	0.036
					SSCR022	-0.06233	-0.01701	0.93884	0.029
					SSCR023	-0.07604	-0.06463	0.93376	0.415
					SSCR024	-0.00935	-0.07578	0.98690	0.634
					SSCR025	-0.16899	-0.04764	0.98766	0.225
					SSCR026	-0.05520	-0.00965	0.99110	0.009
					SSCR027	-0.06520	-0.05663	0.98610	1.187
					SSCR028	-0.14833	-0.06743	0.94931	0.352
					SSCR029	-0.21825	-0.15295	0.93279	0.398
					SSCR030	-0.21825	-0.15295	0.93279	2.572
					SSCR031	-0.13373	-0.04393	0.93177	1.073
					SSCR032	-0.13373	-0.04393	0.93177	1.990
					SSCR033	-0.09728	-0.14029	0.93349	1.988
					SSCR034	-0.13866	-0.10244	0.93415	1.050
					SSCR035	-0.09449	-0.14728	0.94985	2.195
					SSCR036	-0.01121	-0.14577	0.95539	2.195
					SSCR037	-0.13373	-0.09683	0.93470	0.937
					SSCR038	-0.08422	-0.01148	0.95471	0.013
					SSCR039	-0.13373	-0.14075	0.94105	2.001
					SSCR040	-0.08422	-0.08641	0.99946	0.745
					SSCR041	-0.10939	-0.11483	0.98786	1.322

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3..

MULTIPLE R	0.30834
R SQUARE	0.15081
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.12507
STANDARD ERROR	2.46455

ANALYSIS OF
REGRESSION
RESIDUAL

SUM OF SQUARES
106.78895
601.32755

MEAN SQUARE
35.59632
6.07402

5.46043

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B
STSCR04	-0.1875730-01	-0.19373	0.00918
STSCR52	0.2099710-01	0.22703	0.00879
STSCR22	-0.1970630-01	-0.21879	0.00839
(CONSTANT)	6.076534		

P
4:171
5:702
5:514

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION

VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE
STCR001	-0.0254	-0.2352	0.9749
STCR002	-0.0336	-0.0470	0.9689
STCR003	-0.0347	-0.0254	0.9692
STCR004	-0.0331	-0.1862	0.9522
STCR005	-0.0331	-0.0467	0.9510
STCR006	-0.0331	-0.1383	0.9534
STCR007	-0.0396	-0.0433	0.9515
STCR008	-0.0396	-0.1471	0.9477
STCR009	-0.0396	-0.1459	0.9468
STCR010	-0.0396	-0.0719	0.9833
STCR011	-0.0396	-0.0573	0.9778
STCR012	-0.0396	-0.0242	0.9759
STCR013	-0.0396	-0.0242	0.9759
STCR014	-0.0396	-0.1612	0.9585
STCR015	-0.0396	-0.1289	0.9546
STCR016	-0.0396	-0.0659	0.9513
STCR017	-0.0396	-0.1025	0.9484
STCR018	-0.0396	-0.1025	0.9440
STCR019	-0.0396	-0.0387	0.9311
STCR020	-0.0396	-0.0340	0.9309
STCR021	-0.0396	-0.0340	0.9309
STCR022	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR023	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR024	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR025	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR026	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR027	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR028	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR029	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR030	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR031	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR032	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR033	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR034	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR035	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR036	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR037	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR038	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR039	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR040	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR041	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR042	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR043	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR044	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR045	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR046	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR047	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR048	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR049	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR050	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR051	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR052	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR053	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR054	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR055	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR056	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR057	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR058	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR059	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR060	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR061	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR062	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR063	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR064	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR065	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR066	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR067	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR068	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR069	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR070	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR071	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR072	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR073	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR074	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR075	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR076	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR077	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR078	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR079	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR080	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR081	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR082	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR083	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR084	-0.0396	-0.0212	0.9309
STCR085	-0		

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

***** M U L T I P L E R E G R E S S I O N ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
 DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 4.. STSCRI08

MULTIPLE R 0.44363
 R SQUARE 0.19681
 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.16403
 STANDARD ERROR 2.40906

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
 REGRESSION
 RESIDUAL

SUM OF SQUARES
 139.36489
 568.75202

DF
 4.
 98.

MEAN SQUARE
 34.84112
 5.80359

F
 6.00337

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----					----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCRI044	-0.1446721B-01	-0.14942	0.00916	2.496	STSCRI001	0.05597	-0.05858	0.90896	0.334
STSCRI052	-0.2497197D-01	-0.27016	0.00876	8.136	STSCRI002	-0.03756	0.04163	0.88646	0.168
STSCRI072	-0.2104925D-01	-0.23415	0.00822	6.576	STSCRI003	0.01770	-0.01950	0.87433	0.037
STSCRI084	-0.1892951D-01	-0.22157	0.00759	5.613	STSCRI004	0.03094	0.03444	0.99483	0.115
(CONSTANT)	6.548184				STSCRI005	-0.15292	-0.16460	0.93059	2.701
					STSCRI006	-0.03691	-0.04098	0.99015	0.163
					STSCRI007	-0.11521	-0.12620	0.96369	1.570
					STSCRI008	-0.14205	-0.15688	0.97961	2.448
					STSCRI009	-0.11332	-0.12366	0.95769	1.506
					STSCRI010	0.12177	0.13350	0.95541	1.760
					STSCRI011	0.00417	0.00462	0.96541	0.002
					STSCRI012	-0.06603	-0.07216	0.95917	0.508
					STSCRI013	-0.03733	-0.04099	0.95917	0.163
					STSCRI014	-0.07140	-0.07790	0.96860	0.592
					STSCRI015	-0.01865	-0.02017	0.99993	0.039
					STSCRI016	-0.14156	-0.15716	0.99993	2.456
					STSCRI017	0.01868	0.02118	0.93010	0.044
					STSCRI018	0.08885	0.09750	0.96722	0.341
					STSCRI019	-0.07868	-0.08705	0.97263	0.008
					STSCRI020	-0.00759	-0.00849	0.97493	0.009
					STSCRI021	0.00790	0.00849	0.97493	0.009
					STSCRI022	0.01597	0.01749	0.97493	0.009
					STSCRI023	0.01597	0.01749	0.97493	0.009
					STSCRI024	-0.01375	-0.01525	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI025	0.02378	0.02572	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI026	-0.02354	-0.02572	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI027	0.04813	0.05179	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI028	-0.02354	-0.02572	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI029	-0.14163	-0.15371	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI030	0.15958	0.17602	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI031	-0.15958	-0.17602	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI032	0.14159	0.15580	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI033	-0.13000	-0.14377	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI034	0.11412	0.12619	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI035	0.09477	0.10391	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI036	0.08713	0.09439	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI037	0.04449	0.05147	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI038	-0.11686	-0.12737	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI039	0.09126	0.09889	0.98923	0.048
					STSCRI040	0.13079	0.14371	0.98923	0.048

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 5.. STSCR026

MULTIPLE R	0.50012	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
R SQUARE	0.25012	177.11275	35.42255	6.47074
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.21146	531.00376	5.47427	
STANDARD ERROR	2.33971			

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCR044	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041	0.00896	1.694	STSCR001	0.06942	0.07630	0.95588	0.562
STSCR152	0.2779052D-01	0.30059	0.00857	10.514	STSCR002	-0.05580	-0.06381	0.98060	0.592
STSCR122	-0.2539963D-01	-0.28200	0.00815	9.703	STSCR003	0.01089	0.01241	0.97350	0.015
STSCR108	-0.2047272D-01	-0.23964	0.00778	6.921	STSCR004	-0.01757	-0.02020	0.99148	0.033
STSCR026	0.2308372D-01	0.23779	0.00879	6.896	STSCR005	-0.13908	-0.15466	0.92722	2.573
(CONSTANT)	5.414095				STSCR006	-0.07659	-0.08713	0.98943	0.622
					STSCR007	-0.12369	-0.14141	0.97373	2.409
					STSCR008	-0.13299	-0.15045	0.97412	2.409
					STSCR009	-0.08926	-0.10080	0.98734	0.986
					STSCR010	0.12529	0.14214	0.96520	1.980
					STSCR011	0.04407	0.04983	0.98560	0.339
					STSCR012	-0.04290	-0.04828	0.98959	0.224
					STSCR013	-0.07356	-0.08269	0.94549	0.661
					STSCR014	-0.03173	-0.03530	0.92784	0.120
					STSCR015	-0.04417	-0.04917	0.92939	0.233
					STSCR016	-0.12045	-0.13775	0.98085	1.857
					STSCR017	-0.00278	-0.00309	0.92193	0.001
					STSCR018	0.10286	0.11662	0.96394	1.324
					STSCR019	-0.05310	-0.06044	0.97127	0.352
					STSCR020	-0.01176	-0.01346	0.98238	0.017
					STSCR021	-0.01344	-0.01479	0.90234	0.021
					STSCR022	-0.01376	-0.01530	0.92264	0.022
					STSCR023	0.04778	0.05455	0.97744	0.287
					STSCR024	0.05627	0.06242	0.92277	0.376
					STSCR025	-0.01961	-0.02252	0.93953	0.049
					STSCR027	0.05587	0.06219	0.93953	0.373
					STSCR028	-0.03989	-0.04403	0.94387	0.186
					STSCR029	-0.11142	-0.12399	0.93866	1.499
					STSCR170	-0.14901	-0.16932	0.93866	2.824
					STSCR034	0.15371	0.17359	0.93866	3.025
					STSCR069	-0.14527	-0.16893	0.93866	2.824
					STSCR133	-0.11990	-0.13819	0.93866	2.824
					STSCR193	0.10950	0.12446	0.93866	2.824
					STSCR199	0.05491	0.06096	0.93866	1.510
					STSCR203	-0.05134	-0.05639	0.93866	1.510
					STSCR051	-0.09054	-0.10143	0.93866	0.998
					STSCR176	0.07631	0.08540	0.93866	0.998
					STSCR235	0.12876	0.14642	0.93866	2.103

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION
STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL MINES.


```

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM
FILE SC11 (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)
*****
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB
*****
11/09/81 PAGE 7
*****
MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****
VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

```

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
STSCR044	0.25124	0.06312	0.06312	-0.25124	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041
STSCR152	0.35173	0.10351	0.04039	-0.24821	-0.2779052D-01	-0.30059
STSCR122	0.36833	0.15081	0.04730	-0.20925	-0.2539963D-01	-0.28200
STSCR108	0.44363	0.19081	0.04600	-0.19511	-0.2047272D-01	-0.23954
STSCR026	0.50012	0.25012	0.05331	0.16607	0.2308372D-01	0.23779
(CONSTANT)					5.414095	

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.61 SECONDS

12 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB.
12 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED.
0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX D

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR RESPONSES TO ALL QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

Note: Missing values not included in calculation of distribution statistics.

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

CODE

```
I
24. ** ( 1)
I
I
25. **** ( 15)
I
I
26. **** ( 20)
I
I
27. **** ( 35)
I
I
28. **** ( 33)
I
I
29. **** ( 22)
I
I
30. **** ( 34)
I
I
31. **** ( 39)
I
I
32. **** ( 51)
I
I
33. **** ( 47)
I
I
34. **** ( 57)
I
I
35. **** ( 35)
I
I
36. **** ( 28)
I
I
37. **** ( 36)
I
I
38. **** ( 32)
I
I
39. **** ( 30)
I
I
```


FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

Category	Frequency
40.	33
41.	25
42.	22
43.	20
44.	16
45.	13
46.	14
47.	11
48.	8
49.	8
50.	3
51.	2
52.	3
53.	1
0. (MISSING)	1
99. (MISSING)	1

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

MEAN	35.365	STD ERR	0.233	MEDIAN	34.377
MODE	34.000	STD DEV	6.145	VARIANCE	37.764
KURTOSIS	-0.459	SKEWNESS	0.430	RANGE	29.000
MINIMUM	24.000	MAXIMUM	53.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

RANK RANK

CODE

```

1. I
   I*** ( 6)
   I ENS
   I
   I
2. I***** ( 112)
   I LTJG
   I
   I
3. I***** ( 199)
   I LTO3
   I
   I
4. I***** ( 183)
   I LCDR
   I
   I
5. I***** ( 136)
   I CDR
   I
   I
6. I***** ( 60)
   I CAPT
   I
   I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
   0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
FREQUENCY

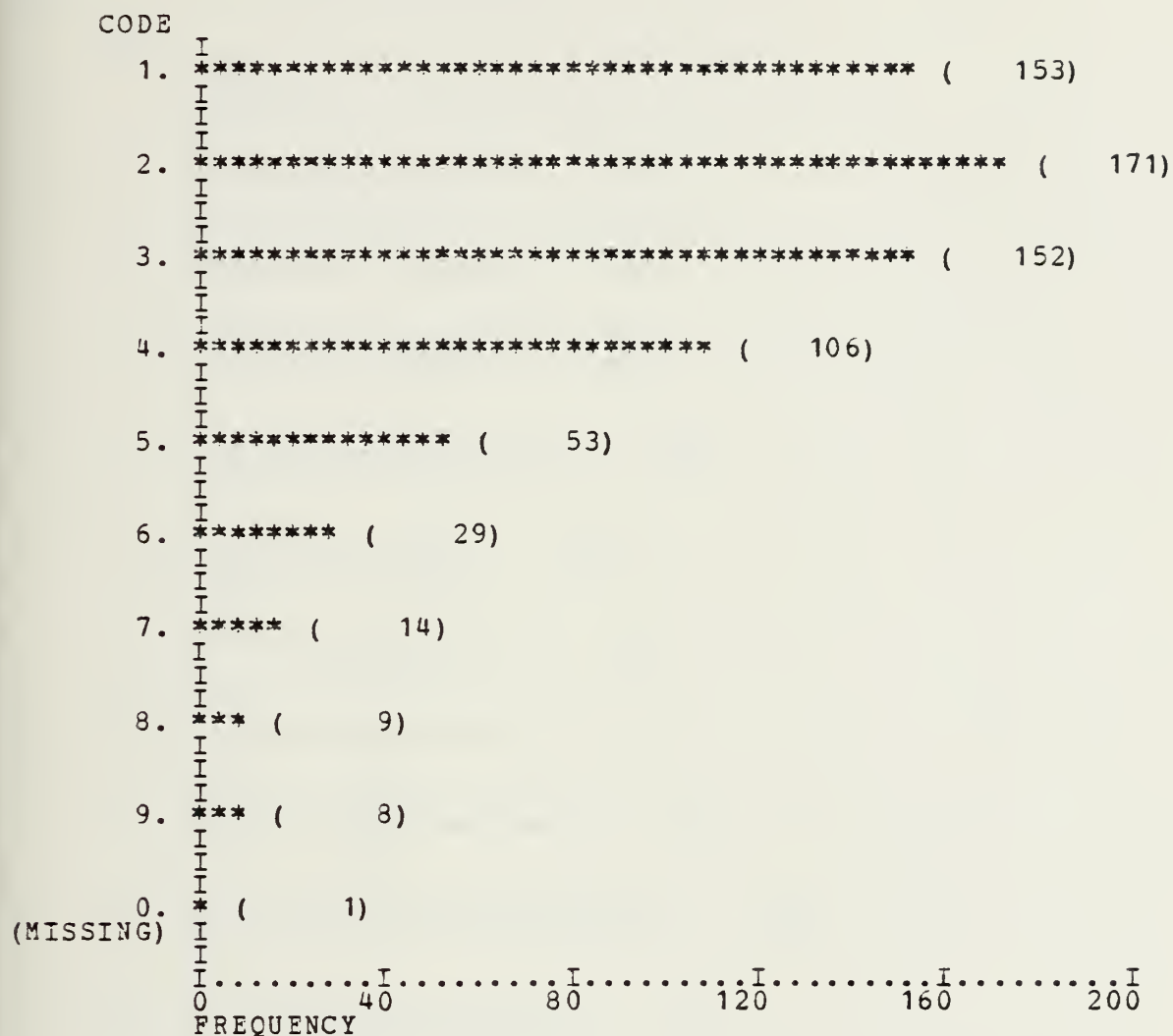
```

MEAN	3.734	STD ERR	0.046	MEDIAN	3.669
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.216	VARIANCE	1.479
KURTOSIS	-0.798	SKEWNESS	0.154	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	6.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

YRSINGRD YEARS IN GRADE



MEAN	2.958	STD ERR	0.066	MEDIAN	2.655
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.739	VARIANCE	3.023
KURTOSIS	1.144	SKEWNESS	1.081	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

YRSAVITR YEARS AS AN AVIATION

CODE

1.	***** (12)
2.	***** (33)
3.	***** (32)
4.	***** (29)
5.	***** (36)
6.	***** (28)
7.	***** (32)
8.	***** (33)
9.	***** (38)
10.	***** (48)
11.	***** (37)
12.	***** (52)
13.	***** (46)
14.	***** (46)
15.	***** (41)
16.	***** (30)

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

```

      I
17.  ***** (    19)
      I
      I
      I
18.  ***** (    17)
      I
      I
      I
19.  ***** (    13)
      I
      I
      I
20.  ***** (    23)
      I
      I
      I
21.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
22.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
23.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
24.  ***** (     9)
      I
      I
      I
25.  ***** (     7)
      I
      I
      I
26.  ** (     2)
      I
      I
      I
27.  ** (     2)
      I
      I
      I
80.  ** (     1)
(MISSING)
      I
      I
      I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
      0          20          40          60          80          100
      FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	11.236	STD ERR	0.223	MEDIAN	11.216
MODE	12.000	STD DEV	5.891	VARIANCE	34.699
KURTOSIS	-0.501	SKEWNESS	0.296	RANGE	26.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	27.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

YRSERV TOTAL YEARS OF SERVICE

CODE

```
I
2. ***** ( 5)
I
I
I
3. ***** ( 7)
I
I
I
4. ***** ( 24)
I
I
I
5. ***** ( 34)
I
I
I
6. ***** ( 27)
I
I
I
7. ***** ( 25)
I
I
I
8. ***** ( 32)
I
I
I
9. ***** ( 39)
I
I
I
10. ***** ( 48)
I
I
I
11. ***** ( 49)
I
I
I
12. ***** ( 31)
I
I
I
13. ***** ( 43)
I
I
I
14. ***** ( 32)
I
I
I
15. ***** ( 34)
I
I
I
16. ***** ( 39)
I
I
I
17. ***** ( 25)
I
I
```


11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

```

18. I
   ***** ( 28)
   I
   I
19. I
   ***** ( 28)
   I
   I
20. I
   ***** ( 30)
   I
   I
21. I
   ***** ( 16)
   I
   I
22. I
   ***** ( 22)
   I
   I
23. I
   ***** ( 13)
   I
   I
24. I
   ***** ( 12)
   I
   I
25. I
   ***** ( 17)
   I
   I
26. I
   ***** ( 8)
   I
   I
27. I
   ***** ( 11)
   I
   I
28. I
   ***** ( 5)
   I
   I
29. I
   ***** ( 3)
   I
   I
30. I
   ***** ( 7)
   I
   I
32. I
   ** ( 1)
   I
   I
34. I
   ** ( 1)
   I
   I
   I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
   0.....10.....20.....30.....40.....50
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	13.899	STD ERR	0.247	MEDIAN	13.128
MODE	11.000	STD DEV	6.515	VARIANCE	42.442
KURTOSIS	-0.475	SKEWNESS	0.424	RANGE	32.000
MINIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	34.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

OBLSERV COMPLETED OBLIGATED SERVICE

CODE

0. I ***** (481)

I YES

1. I ***** (215)

I NO

I
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.309	STD ERR	0.018	MEDIAN	0.223
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.462	VARIANCE	0.214
KURTOSIS	-1.317	SKEWNESS	0.829	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

COMMSRCE SOURCE OF COMMISSION

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 130)
   I
   I OCS
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 100)
   I OCS PRIOR ENLISTED
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 296)
   I CG ACADEMY
   I
   I
4. **** ( 33)
   I AVCAD PROGRAM
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 63)
   I DCA ARMY
   I
   I
6. *** ( 18)
   I DCA NAVY
   I
   I
7. *** ( 20)
   I DCA AIR FORCE
   I
   I
8. *** ( 24)
   I DCA MARINES
   I
   I
9. ** ( 12)
   I OTHER COMMISSION SOURCE
   I
   I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
   0 .....100 .....200 .....300 .....400 .....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.180	STD ERR	0.070	MEDIAN	2.899
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.857	VARIANCE	3.448
KURTOSIS	1.377	SKEWNESS	1.230	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

```

0. ** ( 7)
I
I
I
I
1. ** ( 10)
I
I
I
I
2. **** ( 47)
I
I
I
I
3. **** ( 45)
I
I
I
I
4. **** ( 235)
I
I
I
I
5. **** ( 184)
I
I
I
I
6. **** ( 158)
I
I
I
I
7. ** ( 10)
I
I
I
I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	4.478	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	4.522
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.304	VARIANCE	1.700
KURTOSIS	0.775	SKEWNESS	-0.777	RANGE	7.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	7.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

DEGREE TYPE OF COLLEGE DEGREE

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 86)
   I
   I NONE
   I
2. ** ( 8)
   I AA
   I
3. ** ( 10)
   I AS
   I
4. ***** ( 455)
   I BS
   I
5. ***** ( 48)
   I BA BUSINESS
   I
6. ***** ( 89)
   I BA
   I
   I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
   0 .....100 .....200 .....300 .....400 .....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.917	STD ERR	0.050	MEDIAN	4.036
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.322	VARIANCE	1.748
KURTOSIS	0.824	SKENNESS	-0.831	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	6.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PG

POSTGRADUATE STUDY

CODE

```

0. ***** ( 330)
   I
   I  NONE
   I
1. ***** ( 198)
   I  SOME GRADUATE STUDY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 168)
   I  DEGREE OBTAINED
   I
   I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
   0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.767	STD ERR	0.031	MEDIAN	0.591
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.814	VARIANCE	0.662
KURTOSIS	-1.349	SKEWNESS	0.450	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGDEG	TYPE OF POSTGRADUATE	DEGREE
-------	----------------------	--------

CODE

0.	I ***** (508)
----	----------------

	I NONE
--	--------

1.	I *** (41)
----	-------------

	I MBA
--	-------

2.	I ***** (88)
----	---------------

	I MS
--	------

3.	I *** (47)
----	-------------

	I MA
--	------

4.	I * (1)
----	----------

	I LAW
--	-------

7.	I * (1)
----	----------

	I OTHER
--	---------

9.	I ** (10)
----	------------

	I PHD OR MORE THAN ONE MASTERS DEGREE
--	---------------------------------------

I	0	.....	I	200	.....	I	400	.....	I	600	.....	I	800	.....	I	1000
	FREQUENCY															

MEAN	0.659	STD ERR	0.054	MEDIAN	0.185
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	1.413	VARIANCE	1.998
KURTOSIS	15.873	SKEWNESS	3.458	RANGE	9.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	9.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGFUND SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POSTGRADUATE WORK

CODE

```

I
0. ***** ( 339)
I NOT APPLICABLE
I
I
1. ***** ( 239)
I WENT ON OWN
I
I
2. ***** ( 118)
I SENT BY COAST GUARD
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.682	STD ERR	0.028	MEDIAN	0.538
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.746	VARIANCE	0.557
KURTOSIS	-0.991	SKEWNESS	0.590	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

FSO AVIATION SAFETY OFFICER

CODE

I
0. ***** (587)

I NO
I
I

1. ***** (109)

I YES
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.157	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.093
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.364	VARIANCE	0.132
KURTOSIS	1.591	SKEWNESS	1.894	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

AMO AVIATION MAINTENANCE OFFICER

CODE

```

I
0. ***** ( 584)
I NO
I
I
1. ***** ( 112)
I YES
I
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0      200      400      600      800      1000
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.161	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.096
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.368	VARIANCE	0.135
KURTOSIS	1.425	SKEWNESS	1.850	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

ACFT PRIMARY AIRCRAFT FLOWN

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 287)
   I
   I HH-52
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 150)
   I
   I HH-3F
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 142)
   I
   I C-131 OR HU-16
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 115)
   I
   I C-130
   I
   I
9. * ( 2)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
          0      100      200      300      400      500
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	2.122	STD ERR	0.043	MEDIAN	1.900
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.126	VARIANCE	1.268
KURTOSIS	-1.230	SKEWNESS	0.457	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

NOTOURS NUMBER OF TOURS SINCE FLIGHT SCHOOL

```

CODE
1. ***** ( 153)
2. ***** ( 99)
3. ***** ( 92)
4. ***** ( 110)
5. ***** ( 87)
6. ***** ( 50)
7. ***** ( 48)
8. ***** ( 31)
9. ***** ( 25)
   NINE OR MORE
0. * ( 1)
(MISSING)
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0         40        80       120       160       200
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.757	STD ERR	0.087	MEDIAN	3.532
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	2.298	VARIANCE	5.279
KURTOSIS	-0.638	SKEWNESS	0.543	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

(MISSING)

0 40 80 120 160 200
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.280	STD ERR	0.072	MEDIAN	3.074
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.888	VARIANCE	3.563
KURTOSIS	-0.229	SKEWNESS	0.618	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

HQ NUMBER OF HEADQUARTERS TOURS

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 558)
      I
      I
      I
  1. ***** ( 115)
      I
      I
      I
  2. ** ( 22)
      I
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
      I
      I
      I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
      0          200          400          600          800          1000
      FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.229	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	0.123
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.490	VARIANCE	0.240
KURTOSIS	3.511	SKEWNESS	2.068	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

DIST NUMBER OF DISTRICT OR AREA STAFF TOURS

CODE	FREQUENCY
0.	637
1.	48
2.	8
3.	2
9. (MISSING)	1

MEAN	0.101	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.046
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.362	VARIANCE	0.131
KURTOSIS	20.418	SKEWNESS	4.198	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGWCOLL NUMBER OF TOURS AT PG SCHOOL AND/OR WAR AND STAFF COLLEGES

CODE

0. I
 ***** (612)

1. I
 I
 I
 ***** (78)

2. I
 I
 I
 * (5)

9. I
 (MISSING) I
 I
 * (1)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....200.....400.....600.....800.....1000
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.127	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.068
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.354	VARIANCE	0.125
KURTOSIS	6.927	SKEWNESS	2.728	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

TOUROTH OTHER TOURS

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 632)
      I
      I
      I
  1. **** ( 53)
      I
      I
      I
  2. ** ( 10)
      I
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0          200          400          600          800          1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.105	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.050
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.351	VARIANCE	0.123
KURTOSIS	12.659	SKEWNESS	3.529	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

I DUTY

2. ^I
***** (42)
I EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3. ^I
***** (50)
I OPERATIONS OFFICER

4. ***** (58)
I ENGINEERING OFFICER

5. I ***** (174)
I DEPARTMENT HEAD

9. * (1)
(MISSING) I

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.012	STD ERR	0.081	MEDIAN	1.121
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	2.129	VARIANCE	4.533
KURTOSIS	-1.601	SKEWNESS	0.385	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	5.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

OPOSIT HIGHEST POSITION HELD AT NON-AIR STATION

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 595)
      I
      I NOT APPLICABLE
      I
      I
  1. ** ( 20)
      I COMMANDING OFFICER
      I
      I
  2. ** ( 23)
      I EXECUTIVE OFFICER
      I
      I
  3. ** ( 10)
      I OPERATIONS OFFICER
      I
      I
  4. * ( 3)
      I ENGINEERING OFFICER
      I
      I
  5. *** ( 44)
      I DEPARTMENT HEAD
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
          I 0 200 400 600 800 1000
          I FREQUENCY

MEAN      0.472      STD ERR      0.050      MEDIAN      0.084
MODE      0.0        STD DEV      1.312      VARIANCE     1.722
KURTOSIS  6.556      SKEWNESS  2.814      RANGE        5.000
MINIMUM   0.0        MAXIMUM   5.000

VALID CASES      695      MISSING CASES      1

```


11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

HQSEC HEADQUARTERS SECTION HEAD OR ABOVE

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 605)
      I
      I NO
      I
      I
      I
  1. ***** ( 89)
      I
      I YES
      I
      I
      I
  5. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0      200      400      600      800      1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.128	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.074
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.335	VARIANCE	0.112
KURTOSIS	2.975	SKEWNESS	2.229	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

MOBILE MOBILE INSTRUCTOR PILOT

```

CODE
0. ***** ( 624)
   NO
   I
   I
   I
1. ***** ( 71)
   YES
   I
   I
   I
9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0          200          400          600          800          1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.102	STD ERR	0.011	MEDIAN	0.057
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.303	VARIANCE	0.092
KURTOSIS	4.947	SKEWNESS	2.633	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

ARSC A.R.S.C. PILOT

CODE

0. I
***** (658)

I NO

1. I
*** (37)

I YES

9. I
(MISSING) * (1)

I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.053	STD ERR	0.009	MEDIAN	0.028
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.225	VARIANCE	0.050
KURTOSIS	13.949	SKEWNESS	3.989	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

MEAN	0.125	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.072
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.331	VARIANCE	0.110
KURTOSIS	3.163	SKEWNESS	2.270	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CIVILP

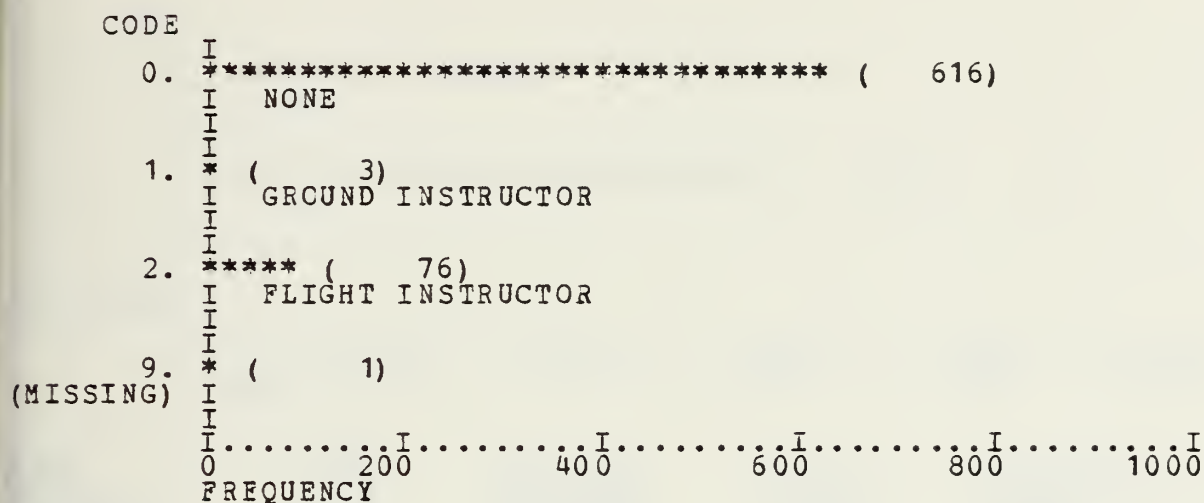
HIGHEST CIVIL RATING HELD

CODE					
0.	I ***** (179)				
	I NONE				
	I				
1.	I ** (12)				
	I PRIVATE LICENSE				
	I				
2.	I ***** (403)				
	I COMMERCIAL LICENSE				
	I				
3.	I *** (16)				
	I ATP LICENSE				
	I				
4.	I ***** (85)				
	I ATP AND TYPE RATINGS				
	I				
9.	I * (1)				
(MISSING)	I				
	I				
	I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I				
	0 100 200 300 400 500				
	FREQUENCY				
MEAN	1.735	STD ERR	0.046	MEDIAN	1.888
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.221	VARIANCE	1.492
KURTOSIS	-0.462	SKEWNESS	0.069	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

INSTP CIVIL INSTRUCTOR RATING HELD



MEAN	0.223	STD ERR	0.024	MEDIAN	0.064
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.627	VARIANCE	0.393
KURTOSIS	4.159	SKEWNESS	2.474	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

(MISSING)

0.....200.....400.....600.....800.....1000
FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.799	STD ERR	0.015	MEDIAN	0.874
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.401	VARIANCE	0.161
KURTOSIS	0.227	SKEWNESS	-1.492	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

(MISSING)^{9.}

[illegible]

MEAN	0.695	STD ERR	0.039	MEDIAN	0.308
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	1.015	VARIANCE	1.031
KURTOSIS	0.016	SKEWNESS	1.185	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

ENLIST ENLISTED TIME IN ANY SERVICE

```

CODE
0. I ***** ( 220)
   I YES
   I
   I
1. I ***** ( 475)
   I NO
   I
   I
9. I * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
         I
         I
         I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
         0 100 200 300 400 500
         FREQUENCY

MEAN      0.683      STD ERR      0.018      MEDIAN      0.768
MODE      1.000      STD DEV      0.465      VARIANCE     0.217
KURTOSIS  -1.379     SKEWNESS  -0.791      RANGE       1.000
MINIMUM   0.0       MAXIMUM    1.000

VALID CASES 695      MISSING CASES 1

```


11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SERVEK BREAKS IN SERVICE

CODE

0. I
***** (148)I
YES1. I
***** (547)I
NO9. I
* (1)

(MISSING)

I

I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I

0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.787	STD ERR	0.016	MEDIAN	0.865
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.410	VARIANCE	0.168
KURTOSIS	-0.025	SKEWNESS	-1.405	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

8.
(MISSING)

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	4.538	STD ERR	0.074	MEDIAN	4.226
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.952	VARIANCE	3.811
KURTOSIS	0.376	SKEWNESS	0.936	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		

VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6
-------------	-----	---------------	---

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

I YES

I NO

(MISSING)

0 200 400 600 800 1000
FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.269	STD ERR	0.017	MEDIAN	1.184
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.444	VARIANCE	0.197
KURTOSIS	-0.910	SKEWNESS	1.045	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	2.000		

VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV03 INTENTIONS TO STAY AT LEAST 20YR

CODE

1. *** (20)
I WILL SURELY RESIGN
I
I

2. *** (18)
I PROBABLY RESIGN
I
I

3. ***** (61)
I UNDECIDED
I
I

4. ***** (198)
I PROBABLY STAY IN
I
I

5. ***** (391)
I SURELY STAY IN
I
I

9. ** (8)
(MISSING) I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	4.340	STD ERR	0.036	MEDIAN	4.620
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	0.953	VARIANCE	0.909
KURTOSIS	2.857	SKEWNESS	-1.715	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV04 AVERAGE TOUR LENGHT SHOULD BE----

CODE

1. ***** (449)
 I LONGER
 I
 I

2. ***** (234)
 I ABOUT THE SAME
 I
 I

3. ** (5)
 I SHORTER
 I
 I

9. ** (8)
 (MISSING) I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.355	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	1.266
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.494	VARIANCE	0.244
KURTOSIS	-0.929	SKEWNESS	0.790	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	3.000		

VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV05 DISLIKE IDEA OF NON-FLY STAFF JOB

CODE

1. ***** (210)

I AGREE STRONGLY

2. ***** (132)

3. ***** (114)

4. ***** (124)

5. ***** (110)

I DISAGREE STRONGLY

9. ** (6)

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500

FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.699	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	2.526
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.462	VARIANCE	2.138
KURTOSIS	-1.341	SKEWNESS	0.253	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV06 COLLATERALS TOO IMPORTANT ON FITREP

CODE

1. ***** (220)
I
I AGREE STRONGLY
I
I

2. ***** (161)
I
I
I

3. ***** (89)
I
I
I

4. ***** (131)
I
I
I

5. ***** (88)
I DISAGREE STRONGLY
I
I

9. ** (7)
I
I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.573	STD ERR	0.054	MEDIAN	2.273
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.426	VARIANCE	2.033
KURTOSIS	-1.252	SKEWNESS	0.381	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	689	MISSING CASES	7		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV07 WOULD ENJOY BEING ADMIN OFFICER

CODE

1. ***** (172)
 I DISAGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

2. ***** (131)
 I
 I

3. ***** (153)
 I
 I

4. ***** (140)
 I
 I

5. ***** (92)
 I AGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

9. *** (8)
 (MISSING)
 I
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0 40 80 120 160 200
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.781	STD ERR	0.052	MEDIAN	2.768
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.372	VARIANCE	1.883
KURTOSIS	-1.225	SKEWNESS	0.129	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV08 WOULD CHOOSE FLYING OVER LOCATION

CODE

1. ***** (250)
 I AGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

2. ***** (149)
 I
 I
 I

3. ***** (115)
 I
 I
 I

4. ***** (107)
 I
 I
 I

5. ***** (75)
 I DISAGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.437	STD ERR	0.053	MEDIAN	2.158
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.386	VARIANCE	1.921
KURTOSIS	-1.063	SKEWNESS	0.509	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

WOULD BE IN OTHER CG BRANCH

1. I ***** (221)
I VERY UNHAPPY

2. ***** (193)

3. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ (122)

4. ***** (97)

5. ***** (63)
I JUST AS HAPPY

I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.408	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	2.158
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.304	VARIANCE	1.701
KURTOSIS	-0.828	SKEWNESS	0.575	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV10 WOULD ENJOY BEING XO

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 84)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 94)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 118)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 152)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 245)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * ( 3)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.548	STD ERR	0.053	MEDIAN	3.832
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.399	VARIANCE	1.956
KURTOSIS	-1.037	SKEWNESS	-0.527	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV11 IF JUST WANT TO FLY DONT PUT AS MUCH EFFORT INTO
COLLATERAL DUTIES AS OTHERS DO

CODE

```

1. I ***** ( 121)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
2. I ***** ( 103)
   I
   I
3. I ***** ( 90)
   I
   I
4. I ***** ( 194)
   I
   I
5. I ***** ( 187)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
9. I * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
        I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.321	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	3.673
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.449	VARIANCE	2.100
KURTOSIS	-1.249	SKEWNESS	-0.383	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV12 AVG MONTHLY FLT TIME___THAN LIKE

CODE

1. ***** (367)
 I LOWER THAN LIKE
 I
 I

2. ***** (159)
 I
 I
 I

3. ***** (157)
 I
 I
 I

4. ** (8)
 I
 I
 I

5. (0)
 I HIGHER THAN WOULD LIKE
 I
 I

9. ** (5)
 I
 I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.719	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	1.441
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.853	VARIANCE	0.727
KURTOSIS	-0.971	SKEWNESS	0.684	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	691	MISSING CASES	5		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV13 FLYING MORE IMPORT THAN STAFF DUTIES TO ME

CODE

```

1. I ***** ( 57)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. I ***** ( 135)
   I
   I
3. I ***** ( 170)
   I
   I
4. I ***** ( 174)
   I
   I
5. I ***** ( 157)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. I ** ( 3)
(MISSING) I
I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
0         40         80        120        160        200
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.345	STD ERR	0.048	MEDIAN	3.409
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.251	VARIANCE	1.564
KURTOSIS	-1.001	SKEWNESS	-0.229	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV14 DISLIKE PAPERWK___THAN OTHERS

CODE

1. *** (22)
 I MUCH MORE
 I
 I

2. ***** (78)
 I
 I
 I

3. ***** (344)
 I
 I
 I

4. ***** (175)
 I
 I
 I

5. ***** (73)
 I MUCH LESS
 I
 I

9. * (4)
 (MISSING) I
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0 100 200 300 400 500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.288	STD ERR	0.035	MEDIAN	3.215
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	0.913	VARIANCE	0.833
KURTOSIS	0.124	SKEWNESS	-0.016	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

9. * (5)

MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.779	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	4.451
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.465	VARIANCE	2.147
KURTOSIS	-0.875	SKEWNESS	-0.797	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	691	MISSING CASES	5		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV16 BEST TOUR LENGTH IS _____

CODE

1. I ***** (68)
I 6 YEARS OR MORE
I
I
2. I ***** (133)
I 5 YEARS
I
I
3. I ***** (380)
I FOUR YEARS
I
I
4. I ***** (108)
I THREE YEARS
I
I
5. I ** (5)
I TWO YEARS OR LESS
I
I
9. I * (2)
I
I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.782	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	2.884
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	0.850	VARIANCE	0.722
KURTOSIS	0.048	SKEWNESS	-0.461	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV17 SHOULD DEVELOP INSTRUCTOR PILOT QUALS

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 253)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 182)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 71)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 92)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 94)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * ( 4)
MISSING) I
        I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0      100      200      300      400      500
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	2.410	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	2.011
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.434	VARIANCE	2.057
CURTOSIS	-1.002	SKEWNESS	0.637	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV18 PILOTS SHOULD FLY OTHERS SHD ADMIN

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 127)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 202)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 108)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 166)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 39)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * ( 4)
MISSING) I
        I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	2.838	STD ERR	0.050	MEDIAN	2.657
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.325	VARIANCE	1.757
KURTOSIS	-1.217	SKEWNESS	0.157	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV19 PRIMARILY IN CG TO FLY CG ACFT

CODE

1. I
I ***** (174)
I AGREE STRONGLY
I

2. I
I ***** (156)
I
I

3. I
I ***** (150)
I
I

4. I
I ***** (128)
I
I

5. I
I ***** (87)
I DISAGREE STRONGLY
I
I

9. * (1)
MISSING) I

I
IIIIII
0 40 80 120 160 200
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.709	STD ERR	0.051	MEDIAN	2.617
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.352	VARIANCE	1.829
KURTOSIS	-1.155	SKEWNESS	0.234	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV20 WOULD XFER OUT TO FLY

CODE

1. I
I ***** (95)
I AGREE STRONGLY
I
2. I
I ***** (76)
I
I
3. I
I ***** (70)
I
I
4. I
I ***** (116)
I
I
5. I
I ***** (336)
I DISAGREE STRONGLY
I
9. I
I * (3)
I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.753	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	4.409
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.483	VARIANCE	2.201
CURTOSIS	-0.902	SKEWNESS	-0.786	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

9.
(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.413	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	3.713
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.461	VARIANCE	2.133
CURTOSIS	-1.157	SKEWNESS	-0.465	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

MISSING)

[illegible]

MEAN	1.817	STD ERR	0.038	MEDIAN	1.567
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.990	VARIANCE	0.981
CURTOSIS	1.217	SKEWNESS	1.267	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV23 IMPORT OF PARTIC IN CG AVTN DECISIONS

CODE

1. I ***** (279)
I VERY IMPORTANT
I

2. I ***** (285)
I
I

3. I ***** (93)
I
I

4. I *** (24)
I
I

5. I ** (14)
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I

9. I * (1)
I
I
(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.862	STD ERR	0.035	MEDIAN	1.740
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	0.915	VARIANCE	0.837
CURTOSIS	1.490	SKEWNESS	1.183	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

MISSING)

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.526	STD ERR	0.030	MEDIAN	1.301
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.800	VARIANCE	0.639
KURTOSIS	2.656	SKEWNESS	1.656	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV25 IMPORT OF PARTIC IN CG WIDE DECISIONS

CODE

1. **** (25)
I
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I

2. **** (64)
I
I
I

3. **** (145)
I
I
I

4. **** (257)
I
I
I

5. **** (204)
I
I VERY IMPORTANT
I
I

MISSING) 9. * (1)
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.793	STD ERR	0.041	MEDIAN	3.942
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.074	VARIANCE	1.153
SKEWNESS	-0.090	SKEWNESS	-0.729	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV26 IMPCRT OF BEING EVALUATED ONLY AS PILOT

CODE

1. I
I ***** (47)
I VERY IMPORTANT
I

2. I
I ***** (153)
I
I

3. I
I ***** (214)
I
I

4. I
I ***** (159)
I
I

5. I
I ***** (117)
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I

9. I
MISSING) I ** (6)
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

EAN	3.212	STD ERR	0.044	MEDIAN	3.178
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.166	VARIANCE	1.360
URTOSIS	-0.866	SKEWNESS	-0.032	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		

ALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6
------------	-----	---------------	---

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV27 IMPCRT OF SERV ON HIGH RESP STAFF

CODE

1. ***** (150)
I
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I
I
2. ***** (121)
I
I
I
I
3. ***** (164)
I
I
I
I
4. ***** (158)
I
I
I
I
5. ***** (100)
I
I VERY IMPORTANT
I
I
I
9. ** (3)
MISSING) I
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
FREQUENCY

EAN	2.909	STD ERR	0.052	MEDIAN	2.960
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.356	VARIANCE	1.840
URTOSIS	-1.200	SKEWNESS	-0.009	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV28 CAREER OF PILOT OR OFFICER

CODE

1. ***** (92)
 I MOSTLY AS A PILOT
 I
 I
 I
 2. ***** (151)
 I
 I
 I
 3. ***** (176)
 I
 I
 I
 4. ***** (147)
 I
 I
 I
 5. ***** (127)
 I MOSTLY AS AN OFFICER
 I
 I
 I
 9. ** (3)
 MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
 FREQUENCY

EAN	3.095	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	3.088
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.299	VARIANCE	1.687
URTOSIS	-1.088	SKEWNESS	-0.038	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV29 -----IN BECOMING UNIT INSTR PILOT

CODE

1. I
***** (316)

I VERY INTERESTED

2. I
***** (163)3. I
***** (93)4. I
***** (52)5. I
***** (70)
I VERY UNINTERESTED9. I
* (2)
MISSING)I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

EAN	2.131	STD ERR	0.051	MEDIAN	1.690
ODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.335	VARIANCE	1.782
URTOSIS	-0.288	SKEWNESS	0.971	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

GRV30 _____PARTIC IN FLY ONLY CAREER PRGM

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 292)
   I
   I  WOULD
   I
2. ***** ( 134)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 113)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 55)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 100)
   I  WOULD NOT
   I
   I
9. * ( 2)
MISSING) I
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

```

EAN	2.333	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	1.910
ODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.446	VARIANCE	2.090
URTOSIS	-0.869	SKEWNESS	0.714	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV31 -----PARTIC IN FLY ONLY CAREER PRGM IF LIMITED TO LCDR

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 130)
   I
   I  WOULD
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 75)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 80)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 82)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 326)
   I  WOULD NOT
   I
   I
9. * ( 3)
MISSING) I
        I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.576	STD ERR	0.060	MEDIAN	4.250
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.591	VARIANCE	2.531
JRTOSIS	-1.298	SKEWNESS	-0.570	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

JMB

CODE

```

      I
2.  ***** ( 123)
      I  HIGHLY COSMOPOLITAN
      I
      I
3.  ***** ( 47)
      I
      I
4.  ***** ( 61)
      I
      I
5.  ***** ( 47)
      I
      I
6.  ***** ( 134)
      I
      I
7.  ***** ( 63)
      I
      I
8.  ***** ( 76)
      I
      I
9.  ***** ( 43)
      I
      I
10. ***** ( 100)
      I  HIGHLY LOCAL
      I
      I
18. ** ( 2)
(MISSING) I
      I
      I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
      0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
      FREQUENCY

```

EAN	5.951	STD ERR	0.105	MEDIAN	6.022
JDE	6.000	STD DEV	2.767	VARIANCE	7.658
URTOSIS	-0.325	SKEWNESS	0.190	RANGE	16.000
INIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	18.000		
ALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

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c/o Commandant (G-OSR-2)
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Washington, D.C. 20593
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Warrenton, Oregon 97146
15. Commanding Officer 1
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Corpus Christi, Texas 78419
16. Commanding Officer 1
U.S.C.G. Air Station
Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909
17. Commanding Officer 1
U.S.C.G. Air Station
Barbers Point, Hi. 96862
18. Commanding Officer 1
U.S.C.G. Air Station
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Kodiak, Alaska 99619
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